ESTABLISHED 1818.

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COPENHAGEN

CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,034—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1897.

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MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Largest Sale in the World.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
		FRIDAY, 5 P.M.	
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	2nd July.
P.&O. ORIENTAL	5281	L. H. Moule	9th "
* GANGES	4370	T. F. Creery	16th "
P.&O. PENINSULAR	5767	W. A. Wheeler	22nd "
SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	30th "
P.&O. BRITANNIA	6523	J. L. Parfitt	6th Aug.
* GANGES	4370	T. F. Creery	13th "
P.&O. CALEDONIA	7559	W. B. Andrews	20th "
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	27th "
P.&O. ROME	6545	A. B. Daniell	3rd Sept.

The Steamers marked P.&O. proceed to BRINDISI, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON direct with liberty to call at Malta and Gibraltar.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers are transhipped to a Steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier (not to Apollo Bunder) before 10 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Before the departure of the Mail steamer, it is necessary for the Health Officer of the Port to hold a medical inspection of the Passengers and crew, and it is particularly requested that Passengers will muster at 4 P.M. for that purpose.

A Steam Tender will leave the Ballard Pier at 4 P.M. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers, Mails, and Specie on board; and Passengers' personal baggage will be passed by the Custom House Officers on board. No admission to the Pier can be granted to friends of Passengers not furnished with Tender Tickets.

TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Steamers for HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, and YOKOHAMA leave BOMBAY PORT MIDNIGHT on the 5th of each month, touching at PORT SAID, COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG. Tickets are issued to China or Japan at reduced inter-

I. M. SHIELDS,
P. & O. & B. N. Company.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S N.Co.

AUSTRIAN MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
ORION	G. Morovich	2,841	1st July 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 395	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and MARSEILLES on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To Sail on
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,878	7th July.
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,765	12th Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 672
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1099	Rs. 695

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue "new Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
MEDUSA		2,709	21st July 1897.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 25, 1897.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
NAPAL	4,074	C. Chevalier	Friday. 9th July.
GUERANDE	4,259	Schmitz	6th August.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	DeMaubenge	3rd September.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

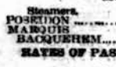
For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS & AGENTS,



BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—3-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—22, Water Street.
PORT SAID—3, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at Interest to be learned on applications.

PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.

Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.

TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.

ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purposes registered FREE.

VOLUMINOUS Private CODE, minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' Service.

STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.

GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 3, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

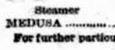
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.

Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and cordial arrangement of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and exchanged. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

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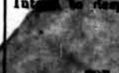
THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 26th June, at 4 p.m. Mail Steamer if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 27th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 1st July about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Pasnder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Feo, Mahomerah, Basrah, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on or about 29th June.

FOR MALABAR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "A STEAMER," on or about 2nd July.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 15th July.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,958 tons, on or about 1st July, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 25th June, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SILK UMBRELLAS,

PARAGON FRAMES—NATURAL STICKS

LADIES' AND GENTS.

FINE TWILL SILK	Rs.	12 8
SUPERFINE TWILL SILK	"	15 8
BEST TWILL SILK	"	18 8
EXTRA RICH TWILL SILK	"	21 0

ASQUITH AND LORD,

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

KEATING'S POWDER.
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This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life). All woollens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insects. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that every package of the genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING; without this any article offered is a fraud. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S."
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Keating's Worm Tablets is a unique medicine (A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT) both in appearance and taste furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,

PENSION VILLA FRANK,

ABEGGSTRASSE, 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other. House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for Summer or Winter Season.

NOTICES.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that NEW CLASSES will be OPENED in the Sir DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, BART. SCHOOL for SHEET METAL WORKING and ENAMELLING on the 1st of August, 1897, all the Machinery, Plant, Furnaces, etc., being now set up ready for work.

Instruction will be given in ENGLISH and the VERNACULAR.

The course consists of instruction in the production of Hollowware, Stencils, Sign-tablets and Enamels of various colors on different Metals.

Prospectus can be obtained by forwarding a two (2) anna Postage Stamp to the Principal to cover cost of same.

NOWROJEE N. WADIA,
Honorary Secretary.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

IN supersession of the Notice dated 2nd instant, it is notified that on and from the 1st July 1897, the Vishvamitri-Padra Section of the Gaekwar's Baroda Railway, which joins the Broad Gauge Section of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company's System at Vishvamitri, will be OPENED for through BOOKING of all descriptions of Traffic and PUBLIC TELEGRAPH MESSAGES subject to Government sanction.

The timings of Trains between Vishvamitri and Padra will be as below:—

UP MIXED TRAIN,	P.M.	DOWN MIXED TRAIN.	P.M.
Vishvamitri.....Dep.	6 25	Padra .....Dep.	1 20
Padra .....Arr.	10 20	Vishvamitri.....Arr.	3 5

These Trains will run in continuation of the present Up and Down Mixed Trains between Chartisal and Vishvamitri.

Further information as to rates, rates, and classification of Goods can be ascertained on application to any Station Master.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 17th June, 1897.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

ALTERATION IN TRAIN SERVICE FROM 1st JULY, 1897.

THE Down Mail will leave Nagpur at 4-0, reaching Asansol at 3-30.

The Up Mail will leave Asansol at 13-30, and reach Nagpur at 13-0.

A new Kutni Mail will leave Nagpur at 9-30, reach Kutni at 10-35 the next day, leave Kutni 18-0 and reach Nagpur at 9-0 next day.

The Mixed Train Service between Nagpur, Bilaspur, Chakardharpore, and Asansol will be discontinued.

A new Down Mixed will leave Bilaspur at 7-30, reaching Chakardharpore at 4-53.

A new Up Mixed will leave Chakardharpore at 12-6, reaching Bilaspur at 7-5.

A new Down Passenger Train will leave Chakardharpore at 7-40, reaching Asansol at 13-4.

A new Up Passenger Train will leave Asansol at 5-25, reaching Chakardharpore at 11-21.

The Up Purulia Local will leave Asansol at 15-42, reaching Purulia at 19-18.

The Down Purulia Local will leave Purulia at 20-6, reaching Asansol at 23-50.

A new Tranship Goods Train with 3rd class carriages will run between Nagpur and Asansol and between Bilaspur and Kutni—see Time Tables.

SAMBALPUR BRANCH.

The Up Mixed on the Sambalpur Branch will leave Sambalpur at 15-0, reaching Jharsuguda at 17-6.

KUTNI BRANCH.

The Up and Down Mails on this Branch will run to the new timings of the Kutni Mail.

The Local Trains between Nagpur and Kamptee will run to the following timings:—

Down.	Time.	Time.	Time.	Up.	Time.	Time.	Time.
Nagpur Dep.	7 30	11 30	17 30	Kamptee Dep.	9 5	15 15	19 0
Kamptee...Arr.	17 55	11 53	17 53	Nagpur Arr.	9 29	15 39	20 0

For all intermediate timings see Time Table.

A. M. CLARK,
Acting Traffic Manager.

Traffic Manager's Office, dated Nagpur, the 7th June, 1897.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON THURSDAY, July 1st, 1897, a REVISED TIME TABLE for PASSENGER, MIXED and THIRD CLASS MIXED TRAINS, will be introduced on this Railway.

The Timings at Principal Stations will be as follow:—Left-hand Columns to be read from bottom to top and right-hand Columns from top to bottom.

Mxd third class	Mxd	Mail	Mxd	STATIONS.	Mxd	Mail	Mxd	Mxd third class
13 42	7 8	5 0	12 55	A. Poona	D	7 15	21	2 20
0 15	14 40	19 2	7 15	D Miraj	A	18 17	6 40	11 22
23 57	13 23	18 37	6 53	A	D	18 40	6 56	12 0
17 35	7 20	12 50	1 12	D Belgaum	A	0 18	11 4	18 44
...	...	13 47	1 14	A	D	0 28	12 8	...
		Mxd				Mxd		
...	...	7 20	18 12	D Hubli	A	6 44	17 36	...
...	...	6 33	17 20	A		Mxd		
					D	7 2	18 5	...
...	...	7 40	20 30	D Bangalore	A	6 32	16 32	...
...	19 15	6 16	14 45	A	D	7 30	21 25	11 45
...	12 15	21 40	7 35	D Mysore	A	14 20	6 0	18 20
...	10 35	21 13	...	A	D	...	6 20	18 50
...	1 30	20 5	...	D Nanjangud	A	...	7 20	19 45

Mxd.	Mxd.	STATIONS.	Mxd.	Mxd.
18 12	11 33	Arr Miraj ..... Dep	7 5	13 42
16 20	9 45	Dep Kolhapur ..... Arr	9 2	15 37

Mail.		STATIONS.	Mxd.
11	45	Arr Londa ..... Dep	14 4
10	51	Dep Castle Rock ..... Arr	15 1

Mxd third class.	Mxd.	Mxd.	STATIONS.	Mxd.	Mxd.	Mxd third class.
...	6 55	17 47	A. Hubli	D	7 5	18 0
...	4 35	15 40	D Gadag	A	9 16	20 31
...	4 10	15 27	A	D	9 26	21 15
...	20 35	9 7	D Bellary	A	15 34	4 30
...	Pass					Pass
...	20 3	8 54	A	D	15 44	4 52
...	18 20	7 6	D Guntakal	A	17 50	6 25
...	Mxd					Mxd
...	17 10	6 16	A	D	18 0	7 22
...	13 50	2 27	D Kurnool Road	A	22 36	10 27
...	13 54	2 22	A	D	22 41	10 46
...	2 30	13 26	D Donakonda	A	1 50	21 44
21 19	2 13	13 12	A	D	12 5	22 6
14 52	21 0	7 44	D Guntur	A	18 13	3 22
14 31	20 18	7 33	A	D	18 33	3 37
12 35	18 45	6 0	D Bezwada	A	20 27	5 13

Mixed third class.	Mixed.	STATIONS.	Mixed.	Mixed third class.
19 53	6 5	Arr Bangalore ..... Dep	21 0	6 50
11 20	22 38	Dep Dharmavaram.. Arr	2 49	13 37
11 1	22 22	Arr Dep	2 54	13 44
9 9	21 15	Dep Arr	3 50	15 51
9 45	21 10	Arr Anantapur ..... Dep	3 55	14 56
7 12	18 45	Dep Guntakal ..... Arr	6 18	17 44

Mixed third class.	Mixed.	STATIONS.	Mixed.	Mixed third class.
8 5	18 15	Arr Hotgi ..... Dep	8 40	19 20
2 48	11 15	Dep Bijapur ..... Arr	12 56	23 36
21 20	10 22	Arr Dep	13 6	0 0
9 50	22 33	Dep Gadag ..... Arr	20 54	12 1

T. J. McCLOUGHIN,
Acting Traffic Manager,

Central Offices, Dharwar, 19th June, 1897.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 656 OF 1891.

FRANCIS LAW LATHAM, Esq., Advocate-General of Bombay at the relation of MAHOMED HUSAIN CHORGAY and others.....Plaintiff

vs.

(1) MOULVI ABDUL KADAR JITKAR, (2) MUNSHI SHAIK AHMED SAHEB MUCKRA, (3) SHAIK MAHOMED CURTAY, (4) MUNSHI SHAIK AHMED DALVI, (5) MAHOMED KASIM CURTAY, (6) MUNSHI MAHOMED ISMAIL MUCKRA, (7) HAJI MAHOMED IBRAHIM SAHEB JITKAR, (8) MAHOMED IBRAHIM SAHEB MUCKTABAY, (9) HAJI MAHOMED IBRAHIM SHAIK ISHAK, (10) MAHOMED HOSAIN CHOTE GAY.....Defendants.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is herby given that pursuant to the Decree dated the 20th March, 1894, and the Judge's Order, dated the 3rd December, 1896, a meeting of the Kokni Jamat of Bombay, will be held in the JUMA MUSJID on MONDAY, the 5th day of July, 1897, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. MIRZA ABBAS ALI BAIG, the Oriental Translator to the Government of Bombay, and the Special Commissioner appointed by the Court under the said order dated the 3rd December, 1896, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To consider, approve and adopt the Revised Scheme for the management of the affairs of the said Juma Musjid of Bombay, as settled and approved by the High Court.

(2) To elect 11 members out of the said Jamat as Musahaviras or directors for the management of the affairs of the said Juma Musjid.

Any further information in reference to the above can be had by any members or the said Jamat on application to the undersigned at their office No. 29 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 17th day of March, 1897.

ARDESIR, HORMASJEE & DINSHAW,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the THIRD SESSIONS of 1897 of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the Twenty-eighth day of June, instant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed, by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 7th day of June, 1897.

G. COTTON,
Sheriff of Bombay.

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In order to give greater security to the Policy-holders, it has been provided in the Articles of Association that two of the Members of the Board of Directors may be elected by the Policy-holders from amongst themselves, and thus have a voice in its Management. THIS CONCESSION IS NOT ALLOWED IN ANY OTHER PROPRIETARY INSTITUTION.

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E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

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MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 12 per Share (free of income tax), for the year ending 28th February, 1897, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 64, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after SATURDAY, the 3rd July, 1897, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register of Shareholders on the 10th day of June, 1897, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order,
JOHN A. GEDDES,
Acting Manager.

2nd June, 1897.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

ON and from MONDAY, the 28th June, 1897, the Ankleswar-Raj-Pardi Section of the Rajpipla State (2'6" gauge) Railway, which joins the Broad Gauge Section of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company's System at Ankleswar, will be OPENED for through booking of all descriptions of Traffic and Public Telegraph Messages subject to Government sanction.

The timings of Trains between Ankleswar and Raj-Pardi will be as below :—

DOWN MIXED TRAIN.		H. M.	UP MIXED TRAIN.		H. M.
Ankleswar	Dep	11-30	Raj-Pardi	Dep.	7-30
Bordira	"	12-23	Jhagadia	"	8 8
Jhagadia	"	13-13	Bordira	"	8-43
Raj-Pardi	Arr.	13-38	Ankleswar	Arr.	9-36

Further information as to rules, rates, and classification of goods can be ascertained on application to any Station Master.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 14th June, 1897.

GIANT FLOWERING CREEPER.

ORDERS now being registered for PLANTS of Aristolochia Jigantea, Gurtervanti, plants to be delivered in September. Price Rs. 4 each, packing and freight extra. Handsome flowers 4 to 5 feet long. Cash with order, freight V. P. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Agri-Horti. Society of India, Gardens, 17, Alipore Road, Calcutta.

THE GADAG COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE THIRD ORDINARY and FIRST EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Gadag Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Gadag, on the 30th July, 1897, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March, 1897.
2. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
3. To retain the present four Directors (including the Executive Director) viz., Messrs. Balaji Ishaji Bhagwat, Thomas Ralph Douse, Ramchandrarao Bin Dharmarao Kaboodi and Janardan Sadashiva Athavale, on the Board of Directors till the loan of the Deccan Bank, Ld., Poona, is repaid or an addition to a mortgage given, each of the present Directors have become personally liable for the loan.
4. To pass a Resolution that the Directors are not necessarily required to at end the Directors' Meeting personally, but that they may either vote by being personally present or by favouring their opinions by letter or telegram.
5. To enforce the forfeitures Clauses contained in the Articles of Association against defaulting Shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd June, 1897, to 30th June, 1897, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.
P. & J. ATHAVALE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers
Gadag Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld., 20th June, 1897.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATIONS IN TRAIN SERVICE.

ON and after THURSDAY, the 1st of July, 1897, until further notice, the PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE over the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Company's System will be as follows :—

STATIONS.		DOWN TRAINS. Mail.	Ordinary.	Ordinary.	Md.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Bombay (Colaba)	Dp.	21 0	8 0	14 30	21 30
Surat	Dp.	4 5	16 10	20 8	28 30
Baroda	Dp.	6 57	19 44	4 33	12 55
Anand	Ar.	7 39	20 37	5 31	13 14
Anand	Dp.	Pass. 8 5	...	...	14 30
Rutlam	Ar.	16 30	...	...	1 0
	Dp.	17 0	...	...	1 55
Ujjain	Ar.	20 25	...	w 5	20
Anand	Dp.	7 13 20	54	5 43	14 15
Ahmedabad	Ar.	9 10 22	36	7 32	16 7
	Dp.	9 35	...	...	17 6
Wadhwan	Ar.	13 15	...	...	22 30
Ahmedabad	Dp.	10 20	(Local 23 0	...	17 25
Ajmere	Ar.	1 20	23 45	...	14 45
Ajmere	Dp.	Md. Mil. 3 30	...	...	18 15
Nasirabad	Dp.	10 45	...	...	5 50
Beawar	Ar.	1 35	...	...	11 45
	Dp.	2 5	...	...	12 15
Ujjain	Ar.	4 55	...	...	12 20
	Dp.	7 35	...	...	16 55
Indore	Dp.	7 50	...	...	Mail. 21 15
Mhow	Ar.	8 55	...	...	22 9
	Dp.	9 30	...	...	22 40
Nimach	Ar.	11 20	...	...	3 20
Ajmere	Dp.	Md. Mil. 3 30	...	Md. Mil. 18 15	14 5
Nasirabad	Dp.	1 46	7 0	19 15	14 5
Beawar	Ar.	5 3	11 40	1 42	19 13
	Dp.	5 45	14 0	2 0	19 28
Deesa	Ar.	8 20	18 30	6 15	1 40
Bandikui	Dp.	...	...	8 30	23 0
Agra Fort	Ar.	...	...	11 0	5 0

STATIONS.		UP TRAINS. Thro' Md.	Md.	Local.	Md. Mil.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Agra Fort	Dp.	7 55	...	...	18 30
Achnera	Ar.	9 15	...	...	19 55
Muttra Cantt	Dp.	9 40	...	...	21 13
	Ar.	11 0	...	...	0 45
Hathras Road	Dp.	11 30	...	...	1 55
	Ar.	13 10	...	...	3 55
Cawnpore	Dp.	17 35	...	...	9 0
	Ar.	21 45	...	...	14 25
Bandikui	Dp.	3	20 11	30	... 23 0
Rewari	Ar.	13	10 17	10	... 5 3
Rewari	Dp.	14	53	...	... 3 15
Bhatinda	Ar.	1	12	...	... 11 35
	Dp.	1	42	...	...
Ferozepore Cantt	Ar.	4	33	...	... 15 15
Rewari	Dp.	12	34	17 15	... 5 18
Delhi	Ar.	15	5	24 25	... 8 45

STATIONS.		UP TRAINS. Mail.	Md.	Local.	Md. Mil.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Delhi	Dp.	11	50	19 50	9 12 ...
Rewari	Ar.	14	21	22 53	3 42 ...
Ferozepore Cantt	Dp.	22	23	11 15	... ...
Bhatinda	Dp.	1	21	15 15	... ...
Rewari	Ar.	12	1	3 27	... ...
Rewari	Dp.	14	45	23 7	3 57 ...
Bandikui	Ar.	18	45	4 6	10 10 ...
Agra Fort	Dp.	Thro' Md. 23	30	10 45	... ...
Hathras Road	Ar.	13	13	53 58	... ...
	Dp.	15	45	2 28	... ...
Muttra Cantt	Ar.	15	4	2 38	... ...
	Dp.	16	5	2 58	... ...
Achnera	Ar.	17	42	4 40	... ...
Agra Fort	Ar.	18	55	5 50	... ...
Agra Fort	Dp.	...	...	21 50	... Md. Mil. 10 25
Bandikui	Ar.	...	...	4 20	... 16 25
Bandikui	Dp.	19	10	4 40	10 30 15 40
Jeypore	Ar.	21	58	8 35	13 0 20 22
	Dp.	22	10	8 50	15 30 20 40
Ajmere	Ar.	2	30	14 10	22 0 1 45
Khandwa	Dp.	8	55	5 37	... ...
Mhow	Ar.	13	35	10 40	... ...
	Dp.	14	7	11 45	... ...
Indore	Ar.	15	40	11 45	... ...
	Dp.	Md. 4	25	12 0	... ...
Ujjain	Ar.	7	15	14 30	... ...
	Dp.	9	0	16 40	... ...
Rutlam	Ar.	9	20	17 10	... ...
	Dp.	14	30	19 50	... ...
Neemuch	Ar.	16	45	22 0	... ...
Ajmere	Dp.	0	55	10 15	... ...
Ajmere	Dp.	2	50	15 5	5 0 ...
Ahmedabad	Ar.	18	50	11 10	5 30 ...
Wadhwan	Dp.	15	30	6 30	21 ...
	Ar.	19	10	11 21	... ...
Ahmedabad	Dp.	19	40	Ordy. 11 40	Ordy. Md. 6 0 0
Anand	Ar.	20	55	14 4	7 36 22 11
Ujjain	Dp.	Pass. 8	Md. 10 22	8	... ...
	Ar.	11	35	1 26	... ...
Rutlam	Dp.	12	17	2 15	... ...
	Ar.	20	0	13 30	... ...
Anand	Dp.	21	3	14 16	7 19 22 23
Baroda	Dp.	21	55	15 45	8 53 23 50
Surat	Dp.	0	5	23 19	12 34 5 25
Bombay (Colaba)	Ar.	3	15	23 20	15 17 8

Consequent upon the above alterations, the timings of some of the Branch line trains have also been altered. For these and for other minor changes in the Main and Branch lines train service, attention is invited to the Company's Guide and Coaching Tariff No. 41 and to the Short Time Tables exhibited at Stations.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1897.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE
MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April, 1897, the PRICE of this QUININE will be as follows :—

		Rs. a.
1	Pound in Rs. 15 or, post free	15 12
½	" " 7-8 or, post free	8 0
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Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alkaloids of Cinchonidine and Cinchonicine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

PRIZES! PRIZES! JUST ARRIVED.—We have now in Stock a large selection of Cabinet goods, suitable for prizes, &c., of every description. Cigar and Cigarette Cabinets, Monocon Cigar Cases, Tantalus Frames for Scents of Spirits, cases of Games, &c., &c.—MARCKS & Co. Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and after THURSDAY, the First of July 1897, until further notice, the following alterations of, and additions to, the Passenger Trains running over this Railway will take effect, namely :—

First.—The Down Passenger Train leaving Bombay at 17 o'clock will start at the same time, but will arrive at Bhusawal at 9-35, leave at 12-45, and arrive at Jubbulpore at 8-15, instead of at 7-30, on the 3rd day.

Second.—The Down Jubbulpore Mail Train now leaving Bombay at 22-30 will leave at 21 o'clock, arrive at Bhusawal at 5-58, leave at 6-40, and arrive at Jubbulpore at 19 o'clock the following day.

Third.—The Mixed and Passenger Train which leaves Bombay at 21 o'clock will start at 22 o'clock, arrive at Bhusawal at 16-40, leave at 18-30, and arrive at Jubbulpore at 12-30 on the third day.

Fourth.—The Down Passenger Train now leaving Bombay at 9-30 for Nagpur will leave at the same time, but it will be accelerated and run as a Mail Train for Howrah via Nagpur. It will arrive at Bhusawal at 17-03, leave at 17-45, and arrive at Nagpur at 3-0 on the following day.

Fifth.—The Train now leaving Bhusawal at 6 o'clock for Nagpur will leave at 6-30, arriving at Nagpur at 18-5 the same evening, instead of at 16-30 as at present.

Sixth.—The Passenger Train which starts from Bhusawal at 9-50 will leave at 20. o'clock, and arrive at Nagpur at 9 o'clock the next morning.

Seventh.—The Up Mail Train now leaving Jubbulpore at 3-10 o'clock will leave at 19 o'clock, arrive at Bhusawal at 3-59, leave at 6-9, and arrive in Bombay at 16 o'cl ck on the second day.

Eighth.—The Up Passenger and Mixed Train now leaving Jubbulpore at 7-30 will leave at 11-30, arrive at Bhusawal at 9-15, leave at 10-35, and arrive in Bombay at 5 o'clock, instead of at 5-30, on the third day.

Ninth.—The Up Passenger Train which starts from Jubbulpore at 22-20 will leave at 21-45, arrive at Bhusawal at 15-30, leave at 18 o'clock, and arrive in Bombay at 9-25, instead of at 9-40, on the third day.

Tenth.—The Up Passenger Train from Nagpur at 4-30 will leave at 5-0 and arrive at Bhusawal at 17-3, instead of at 16-25, the same day.

Eleventh.—A new Train will leave Nagpur at 23 o'clock and arrive at Bhusawal at 9-0 o'clock on the following morning.

Twelfth.—The Train now leaving Nagpur at 19-20 will leave at 19-30 instead, and run to Bombay as a through Mail Train in connection with the Bengal Nagpur Railway Mail Train. It will arrive at Bhusawal at 2-30, leave at 3-25, and arrive at Victoria Terminus at 5-30 the following morning.

Thirteenth.—The Mixed Trains now running between Bhusawal, Badnera, and Nagpur will be discontinued.

Fourteenth.—The Passenger Train now leaving Poona at 19-0 o'clock will leave at 16-15, arriving at Sholapur at 0-30, leave at 0-45, and arrive at Raichur at 9-0 o'clock, the next morning.

Fifteenth.—The Down Mail Train now leaving Bombay at 21-30 will leave at the same time, but will arrive at Poona at 2-17, leave at 2-11, and arrive at Raichur at 14-30, instead of at 16-35, on the following day.

Sixteenth.—The Down Passenger Train now leaving Poona at 7-15 will leave at 7-30, arrive at Sholapur at 15-40, leave at 16-0 as a Passenger Train, and arrive at Raichur at 21-0 o'clock the same night, instead of at 6-30.

Seventeenth.—The Up Mail Train now leaving Raichur at 11-15 will leave at 10-45, arrive at Poona at 6-40, leave at 22-30, and arrive in Bombay at 6-9 o'clock, instead of at 7-0 o'clock as at present.

Eighteenth.—The Up Mixed Train now leaving Raichur at 13-35 will leave at 11-30 as a Passenger Train and arrive at Poona at 4-30 the next day.

Nineteenth.—The Up Passenger Train now leaving Raichur at 7-50 will leave at 8-3, and arrive at Poona at 0-45, instead of at 23-35.

Twentieth.—The Mixed Trains now running between Poona and Dhond and between Sholapur and Raichur will be discontinued.

Twenty-first.—The Passenger Trains between Bombay and Poona will run as under, namely :—The Down Trains will leave Bombay at 7-45, 11-0, 14-30, 22-45 and 23-30, and will arrive at Poona at 11-15, 16-45, 19-10, 6-30 and 7-0, respectively. The Up Trains will leave Poona at 1-5, 6-0, 11-15, 13-53, and 21-30, and will arrive in Bombay at 4-5, 11-15, 17-30, 19-30, and 5-30, respectively.

Twenty-second.—Some of the Local Trains between Bombay and Coorla and Thana and Kalyan will be revised.

Twenty-third.—The Trains over the Dhond and Munnar Railway will run as under, namely :—The Down Trains will leave Dhond at 5-0, 20-20 and 23-30, and will arrive at Munnar at 15-0, 2-0 and 7-30, respectively. The Up Trains will leave Munnar at 5-30, 11-0 and 17-30, and will arrive at Dhond at 15-15, 18-5 and 1-30 respectively.

Twenty-fourth.—The Mixed Trains over the Khamgaon and the Amraoti and the Wardha Lines will be revised so as to fit in with the Main Line Trains.

2. Season Tickets and free residential Passes will not be available, and passengers will also not be booked Locally by any of the Mail Trains between Bombay and Kalyan inclusive.

3. For information as to the Trains by which Horses and Carriages will be conveyed, and for further particulars, see the published Sheet and Local Time Tables, dated the First of July 1897, exhibited at Stations, and the Company's Quarterly Guide.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the Nineteenth of June, 1897.

DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LIMITED.
MADRAS AND BOMBAY.
CAPITAL.....Rs. 10,000,000.
GUARANTEED PENSION AND ENDOWMENT DEPARTMENT.

Any male or female by paying a subscription of Rs. 5 per month for 15 consecutive years, can secure, after such fifteen years, a pension of Rs. 10 per month till his death, and after death his nominee will be entitled to receive the full amount of subscriptions paid to the Corporation plus compound interest at Rs. 6½ per cent. per annum.

EXPLANATORY TABLE SHOWING PROFIT TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

In Years.	Actual sum paid by a Subscriber by monthly instalments of Rs. 5.	In the event of his withdrawal or discontinuance a subscriber shall receive Rs.
10	600	793
11	660	901
12	720	1,020
13	780	1,143
14	840	1,274
15	900	1,413*

* After the pensioner's death this amount will be paid to his nominee. A subscriber may pay as much more subscriptions as he likes in this DEPARTMENT on the above scale.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGE.—Loans.—Subscribers of this Department will get loans from the Corporation repayable by 25 monthly instalments.

Banking & General Agency business of every description transacted. Shares are still available. For Handbook of full information and other particulars, apply to—

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MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 3 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilletta" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

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Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TWENTY-SECOND EDITION.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1897.

With Portrait of His Highness
RASULKHANJI,
NAWAB SAHEB OF JUNAGADH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

PRICE : Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1897 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says :—The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all these varieties, and to a vast number of other statistics, as to the services, finances, manufactures commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

CHEAPNESS never goes with good quality, Outward elegance in German articles is to take up the eye and far from permanency. Solid, good and last ing mechanism is to be found in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE who carry the day in every contest.

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PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

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JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
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COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
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WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN
JOHN JAMESON
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"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE
WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES { BLUE .....One Star.
PINK .....Two Stars.
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OF ALL DEALERS.

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PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
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In Magnums, Quarts and Pints.
LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

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BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old,"	Rs. 60
Guaranteed	42
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice	31
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	30
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old PALE	

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as compounded in the Continental Hospitals of Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually supersoding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the Royal Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. ons missioners and without which it is a forgery.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER
FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the BLOOD from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.

Cures Scrofula, Scurvy Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It
Cures Old Sores,
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs,
Cures Black Head or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains,
It removes the causes from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Translation of letter from Fiji.
The Letter of Jonathan to Mr. Dunsford.

"My Friend.—I write to you to-day to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill, truly, because of my leg I could not plant yams, I could not go fishing. I could not eat, or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you, Mr. Dunsford, give me one more bottle, as the month of boils is near.

"Preparation Day (Saturday), Bua, Vanual Levu.

Explanation of above Letter.

"In Fiji, at certain times of the year, both the European residents and the natives themselves break out in boils, which, if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no better medicine than 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbours. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan,' a Christianised Fijian, speaks for itself. For three months he had been almost a cripple, and yet one of your large bottles completely set him up. In ordinary cases even a lesser quantity will effect a cure.—I am dear Sir, yours faithfully,

"T. EDGCUMBE DUNSFORD,
15 Leicester-square, London, W.C.,
"21 June, 1892.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s., sufficient to effect a perma. nent cure in the most inveterate majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietor—T. CLARKE, 377, Wandsworth Road. ALL COUNTRIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

LARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE
CIGARETTES.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

A REAL BOON TO SMOKERS.

IN commemoration of the DIAMOND JUBILEE of HER MAJESTY the QUEEN-EMPRESS' Glorious Reign. A Reign during which, the Empire has assumed such proportions that "the SUN NEVER SETS THEREON," I have taken the liberty of introducing a New Brand of Cigarettes bearing upon them the impress of H. M. G. Majesty's countenance.

With the intention of offering to the Public something worthy of the occasion, I have decided to Manufacture these cigarettes from the

VERY FINEST QUALITY
OF
YENIDGE TURKISH TOBACCO,

and to place them on the Market at a price which shall be within the means of all. They are packed in tins of 50 cigarettes, and being distinguished by a special label, are Sold at the following rates :—

The D. J. Cigarettes per tin of 50 .....Rs. 1 8 0
" " " " " " 1,000 ..... " 28 0 0

THE FAVOUR OF A TRIAL IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

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CIGARETTE MANUFACTURER.
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

TO COMMEMORATE
THE DIAMOND JUBILEE
A SPECIALLY PRINTED ENGRAVING
OF
H. M. THE QUEEN EMPRESS OF INDIA
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF YORK
H. R. H. THE PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK
Will be PRESENTED to every purchaser of a Bottle of the
BEEHIVE BRANDY
Can be had at Rs. 2-4-0 per Bottle in Bombay from

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DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND
RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbgo, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by all the principal Merchants in India.

Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letteron a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Emotional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and incapacity—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

● DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness across the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—13½d., and 2s. 9d., per Box.

DR. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

PAMPHLET and NERVOUS SUFFERERS *Medical Adviser*, by Dr. De Roos, containing 192 pages, of information which every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Colonial), by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 HAND COURT, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA :—
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREZU

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1897.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		
Asiatic Banking Corporation	20,000	40,00,000	200	all	1,997½
Bank of Bombay	50,000	50,00,000	50	all	1,200
Bank of Upper India	10,000	10,00,000	500	all	1,250
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,000	10,00,000	100	10 pr. ct.	149
	15,000	15,00,000	75	10 p.m.	
Exchange Banks.					
Agra	1,00,000	40	all	3 pr. ct.	39
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	40,000	400	320	7 pr. ct.	327
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	4125	all	41-5s.	305
National Bank of India	60,000	833	833	6pr. ct.	

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,158
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurla-choo)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,000
Bombay Co-operative Hydraulic	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	201
Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.	500	200	200	40	221
Broach Co., Ld.	200	200	200	dvd Rs25	220
Carnac Cotton Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs15	300
Dharamsey Purshotam Cotton Co.	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,380
Empress Mills	400	200		dvd Rs 8	95
Ewart, Latimer & Co., Ld.	2,000	2,000	500	25+50	1,100
Finlay, Muir & Co., Ld.	300	300	300	dvd Rs35	515
French Mills	500	150	500	dvd Rs40	2374
Harvey and Schapurji Co., Ld.	450	150	450	dvd Rs 40	430
Hindoostan Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	1374
Kohinoor Mills Co., Ld.	700	450	450	Rs 40	430
Mahomed Ismail Cotton Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	235
Mahomed Peer Cotton Co., Ld.	200	800	800	50	70
Mercantile Co., Ld.	1,500	1,500	1,500	dvd Rs 5	70
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	dvd Rs 8	520
Mumbai Manufacturing Co., Ld.	1,000	250	all	10	210
Muir Mill Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	575
New Indian Co., Ld.	4,000	12	12	dvd Rs 9	15
Prince of Wales Mills Co., Ld.	300	500	500	25	440
Sassoon (Bullary)	400	500	75	20	385
Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	200	500	300	20	585
Shri Ram Cotton Co., Ld.	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Standard Mill Co., Ld.	400	2,000	750	60	520
Sutlej Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills	1,5	250	250	Nil.	75
Swadeshi Cloth Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	24
Tata Mills		600		10 dvd	Rs50

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Sgnar.	
G. I. P. Consolidated Stock	...	4100	all	5 p. c.	375
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	do.	
Ahmedabad Prantij					
Dholka	4,000	100	50	...	650
The Tapti Valley	26,000	500	0	...	130

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly	
Ahmedabad advance	703	1,000	1,000	Nil	700
Alliance	1,50	1,100	all	5	95
Asiatic Banking	1,50	...	100	Nil	17
Aurangabad Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bollary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bollary)	...	871	66	all	9 per ct.
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 4	775
Bombay Cotton Manufg. Co.	964	500	500	dvd Rs 30	625
Bombay National Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	2	205
Britannia Mills	1,00	1,000	1,00	dvd Rs 4	800
Central India	1,00	500	500	dvd Rs 30	1,075
Chema Mills Co., Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 3	8-0
City of Bombay	883	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 5	1,075
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,00	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught	600	500	500	25	750
Coupla Land Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs 12	805
Coorla Mills	8,0	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 25	575
Currimbhoy	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 30	1,110
David Mill	1,400	50	500	dvd Rs 30	545
Dhun Mills	1,00	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 10	850
Empress	2,100	500	40	dvd 2	625
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 30	733
Hindustan	703	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 3	675
Hingunghe Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullomths	1,000	500	50	20	735
Hope Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	1,000
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,000
Imperial Cotton	900	50	500	dvd Rs 15	535
Indian Manufg. Co., Ld.	900	1,00	1,000	50	1,050
Jacob Sassoon Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 50	851
James Greave	1,00	500	500	20	710
Jaffer Alli	400	500	500	dvd Rs 10	225
Jehangir Mahomed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	25	250	dvd Rs 10	235
Jewraj Hakim	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 10	880
Kalyan Mills	843	1,000	1,000	20	575
Khandesh	750	1,50	500	dvd Rs 31	550
Kapur Manufg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	930
Khatau Makanji Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	1,0	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 30	950
Kurla	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 30	1,000
Lakhmidas Khimji Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 5	10 0
Madras United	75	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 10	3,000
Mahalaxmee	1,00	1,000	1,000	Nil	675
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	50	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 60	2,355
Mazagon	5,0,0	250	250	dvd Rs	1274
Morarji Goculdas	1,0,0	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 75	2,370 xd
Morris & Co., Ld.	4,000	20	250	dvd Rs 15	250
Madura Mills	7,770	10	10	Nil	par.
National	500	1,00	1,00	Nil	575
New Great Eastern	1,00	1,00	1,00	Rs. 8	450
New Oriental	8,72	625	62	dvd Rs 2	205
Presidency Mills Co. (Ld.)	743	1,00	1,000	dvd Rs 20	1,360
Queen Mills	8,4	1,00	1,00	dvd Rs 6	922
Ripon Mills	6,4	1,00	1,000	dvd Rs 6	1,370
Sassoon	1,500	100	1,000	dvd Rs 6	1,050
Shahpoor Mills	500	1,00	1,000	dvd Rs 8	1,0 3
Soonderdas	710	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 60	8 9
Southern India	1,0,0	500	500	15	10 1
Southern Maharatta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs 12	303
Spy Mills, Ld.	1,360	250	250	dvd Rs 25	345
Standard Mill Co.	1,000	50	50	2	205
Star of India	1,00	1,00	1,000	Nil	650
Swadeshi Mill	3,000	50	500	dvd Rs 15	600
Sassoon Alliance	3,000	300	300	dvd Rs 1	900
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	501	1,0,1	1,0,1	5	5,0
Union Mills Ld.	1,0,1	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 30	30,0
Vishnu Laxmi Shankere Mill Co., Ld.	193	7,500	993	dvd Rs 40	400 xd.
Victoria Mills	550	1,00	1,00	Nil	900 ex.
Western India	1,20	1,00	1,00	dvd Rs 50	900
Wadia Mills	1,0	1,000	1,000	...	...

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

	Rs.	As	Rs
English Gold	"	26	10
Gold Leaf	"	26	1
Pekin, bar Gold, old	"	25	15
Do. do. new	"	25	1
Australia, bar Gold	"	25	4
Bombay bar Gold	"	25	5
Sovereigns	"	10	10
Do. Dreamy	"	10	5
Silver 17	"	82	
Do. 17½	"	82	4

A new version of the old ballad of the "Bonnie House o'Airlie" was given at Shorncliffe, before the residence of the Earl of Airlie:

"Sleep sound, sleep sound, Lord Airlie," he cried;
"Sleep sound, and trust no fairie;
For I want to get hold of all the jewels
That are in the bonnie house o'Airlie."

And everything proving propitious to the fresh reading of the old verse, the thief, according to his word, quietly entered the premises and stole a considerable quantity of gold and silver ornaments, valued at about £150. The theft was apparently, as audacious one, and must have been committed by person with some acquaintance with the locality.

PLEASE SIR! Are you a Martyr to Dyspepsia Indigestion, Habitual Constipation, Sick Headache Liver and Kidney Complaints, Inflammation of the Bladder, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, and Palpitation and Weakness of the Heart? Use BURNHAM'S ORIENTAL TONIC the best in the world. Sold at all respectable Chemists.

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVES by effluxion of time, but Time's flight only adds to the power of disease if means are not taken to eradicate it. Indigestion, stomach and liver complaints especially require urgent treatment, and there are no medicines known which act upon these particular ailments with such success as Holloway's Pills. These grand remedies strengthen the stomach, increase the appetite and cause the sluggish liver. For bowel complaints they are invaluable, as they remove every primary derangement. They may be used at all times and in all climates by persons affected by biliousness or nausea; for flatulency and heartburn they are specifics. Indeed, no ailment of the digestive organs can resist their purifying and corrective powers.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 25m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 9-40m., 9-31s. Low water, 3-9m., 2-55s.

P. and O. s. s. Sheamon, with English mails of the 11th instant, due to arrive, 6 a.m.

Jubilee "At Home," Bandora Sporting Club, 7 p.m.

Lecture by the Rev. W. E. Dixon, Church Mission Hall, Girgaum, 6-15 p.m.

Aryan Social Union, Mr. Narhari Vishnoo Godesai Shashtri on "Vedant Philosophy," 8-30 p.m.

CRICKET.

Gymkhana XI. vs. XXII.

Y. M. C. A. vs. Government Telegraph.

Y. M. C. A. vs. B. V. R.

A. and N. Stores vs. Hindu Gymkhana.

Ralli Brothers vs. Persian C. C.

Municipal vs. Parsi Gymkhana.

Ordnance vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h. 25m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 10-18m., 9-21s. Low water, 3-54m., 3-46s.

Arava Samaj, Mr. Anna Martand Joshi on "Charities," 4-30 p.m.

Byculla Satya Samaj Fund, 3 p.m.

RELIGIOUS LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered in the Church Mission Hall, Girgaum, this evening, at 6-15, by the Rev. W. H. Dixon, M. A. Subject: "Conviction of Sin, Righteousness, and Judgment."

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Tanga, Daressalam, Zanzibar, and Eastern Ports of Africa up to Natal East London, Algoa Bay and Cape Town per extra p. s. Soto, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 3 p.m., on Monday, next.

LECTURE.—A public lecture will be delivered by Mr. Dinshaw D. Writer in English at the Bhavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Bombay Branch, 37, Mandvi Road, Fort, to-morrow (Sunday), at 6 p.m. Subject: "The Destination of Man and the Law of his being."

DACOITS AT DAMAUN.—Captain Arzavedo has been successful enough to arrest eleven persons out of a gang of sixty dacoits composed of half the number of Portuguese and half of British subjects. The arrest was made at Bannanpunja. The British authorities are trying to arrest those who have fled into their territory. The object of this gang was to plunder grainstores.

A JUVENILE PICK-POCKET.—Bhanji Gubha, a young Bhattia, was, yesterday, charged at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate by Chief Constable Ballantine, of the G. I. P. Railway Police, with stealing the purse of Govind Yessoo from his pocket. The complainant was alighting from a train, when accused put his hand into the pocket, and removed the purse. He was seen by another passenger and arrested. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four months' hard labour.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Ballantine, of the G. I. P. Railway Police, prosecuted one Ibhibux Muhamad, a noted thief, having been previously sent to jail four times, on a charge of stealing two bags of cow-skin from the G. I. P. Railways goods shed at the Dadar Station. The consignment of cow-skins came from Nasirabad and Chalisgaon to Dadar station on the 10th instant and they were placed in the goods shed, and on the following morning two bags were found missing. Early on the morning of the 17th instant Railway policeman No. 392 noticed the accused leaving the goods shed with the two stolen bags of skin. An alarm of thief was raised, when four policemen ran to the spot and arrested the accused with the stolen property in his possession. A report was made to the station-master and the property was identified. The accused denied the charge, stating that he was taking a quantity of saw-dust and some wood shavings to burn. He did not steal the bags of skin. He, however, admitted four previous convictions, the last of which was for one year. His Worship convicted him and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—GangjiGallianji, a grocery shop-keeper, at Dadur Road, has reported to the police the theft of a bag, containing Rs. 125-12, by his servant, named Kadkoo Goredo. It appears that complainant's wife gave the keyf o a cupboard to the accused with instructions to open the cupboard and fetch her from it the bag. The servant did so, and after taking out some small silver, she told him to replace it in the cupboard, thereby thereby giving him a chance. After a few minutes she had occasion to use the bag, and on looking for it in the cupboard, found it missing. The servant had suddenly disappeared, too, and the bag of him could be found.

DROWNED IN A WELL.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, by the coroner, the coroner, the coroner, on view of the body of Bowla Mungal, a Surtee domestic servant, aged sixteen years, employed in the service of Mr. Rustomji Pallonji Galiani, and residing in the compound of his master's premises in Poona Road. About 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the deceased was trying to get a young crow out of a well in his master's compound by means of a bucket, when he accidently lost his balance and fell into the well and was drowned before any assistance could reach him. The police dragged the well and recovered the body late in the evening, life being extinct. The body was then removed to the mortuary. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

CHILDREN'S TREAT AND SPORTS AT BANDORA.—On Monday, the children of the St. SoBastian's Catechism School, Bandora (Boys Division) gathered together at the house of Mr. P. E. A. Conque, where the school is being held owing to the school house, to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee. After offering prayers to God to shower down His choicest blessings on her Majesty that she may live in peace and for many more years, sweets were distributed to the children, who went home very happy. Next day the rejoicings were followed by sports on the back shore ground, where a throng of spectators flocked to witness the sports. Many items on the programme were executed by the school boys and other well-wishers with much fun; but the most attractive and amusing pairs of the sports were the boat and swimming races. The expenses, it is believed, were defrayed on both the occasions by the patinstaking master of the St. SoBastian's Catechism School (Boys Division).

AGAIN AT IT.—Before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Ballantine, of the G. I. P. Railway Police, prosecuted one Ibhibux Muhamad, a noted thief, having been previously sent to jail four times, on a charge of stealing two bags of cow-skin from the G. I. P. Railways goods shed at the Dadar Station. The consignment of cow-skins came from Nasirabaum and Chalisgaon to Dadar station on the 10th instant and they were placed in the goods shed, and on the following morning two bags were found missing. Early on the morning of the 17th instant Railway policeman No. 392 noticed the accused leaving the goods shed with the two stolen bags of skin. An alarm of thief was raised, when four policemen ran to the spot and arrested the accused with the stolen property in his possession. A report was made to the station-master and the property was identified. The accused denied the charge, stating that he was taking a quantity of saw-dust and some wood shavings to burn. He did not steal the bags of skin. He, however, admitted four previous convictions, the last of which was for one year. His Worship convicted him and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE OF A PARSEE WIDOW.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at Cheera Bazaar, touching the death of Dhunbai, a Parsee widow, aged sixty-four years, residing in a room on the third floor of a house at that locality. Deceased had been suffering from cough since a very long time, and often stated that she was tired of life, being unable to bear the suffering any longer. About 5 o'clock in the morning she was seen seated on a bed in her room, taking her tea, by her niece, who resides in the same house. About 9-30 a.m. deceased's room door was found fastened from inside, and looking through the crevice of the door the niece saw the deceased hanging by a rope from a beam. The tenants of the house were informed, and with their assistance the door of the room was broken open. On entering the place, the old woman was found hanging by a rope from the beam, the rope being fastened tightly round her neck. Her feet were on the floor and the head was bent on one side. She was taken down at once by her niece, but life was then quite extinct. She was alone in the room, and there was a chair near her, with which she evidently got over probably by her struggle. A verdict of suicide in accordance with the above facts was recorded.

PRESENTATION.—A farewell address was given to the Revd. J. Diago, retired missionary of the S. P. G. Tamil Mission, in the Girls' Boarding School, Bell's Road, yesterday, on the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., the Revd. J. Taylor presiding. The chairman opened the meeting with prayer. Mr. R. Alexander read the draft address and presented it to the Rev'd. Mr. Diago with the other gifts made by the members of his late congregation. The Revd. J. John then gave a short address. The Revd. Mr. Diago in reply said that it was indeed very gratifying to him to see so many members of his late congregation and friends collected together that night to do him the honour with a farewell address and suitable presents in token of their esteem and regard towards him, and he asked them to accept his hearty thanks for the same. He was grateful to them for the kindly expressions they made use of respecting him, but he thought that he hardly deserved such commendations from them, as whatever he did for them was only his duty. He finally exhorted them to be up in their Christian calling and to adorn the Doctrine of God their Saviour in all things. At intervals Tamil lyrics were sung with the accompaniment of music, and refreshments were also served. The Revd. Mr. Taylor exhorted the work of Mr. Diago, both spiritual and temporal. He was pleased to find that the Tamil Christians had recognized his labours, unbounded liberality and sympathy. Mr. Diago had himself were more or less contemporary, and he was aware of the difficulties Mr. Diago had to contend with owing to the Tamil Christians being scattered all over Bombay. He was glad to find that Mr. Diago's labour has been appreciated and rewarded.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 25th June, 1897.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	inches 29 661
Temperature of the Air	degrees 82·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·4
Dew Point	77·0
Relative humidity of Air	83·4
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	10·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) during the day	degrees 87·0
Minimum do. (read at 8 a.m.)	81·9
General Directions of wind	WSW, SW, WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	miles 456
Fall of Rain	0·03
Total fall during month	18·08
year	17·41
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 25 h	0·01

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

A REPORT of a queer law suit comes from Fastkill, a hamlet in the heart of the Catskill Mountains. The plaintiff is Ole Halverson, a Swede, who cultivates a small farm on the mountain side. He is suing the Rev. J. G. Remerton, a German Lutheran minister, for damages for christening his baby by a name which was not to his liking. Halverson is a patriotic Swede and wanted the child named after King Oscar. The Minister claims that he christened the baby according to the wishes of its mother.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is understood that the Viceroy, in sending his donation of Rs. 1,000 to the Simla Jubilee Committee, expressed a wish that only Rs. 100 should be spent on fire-works, etc., while Rs. 900 should be devoted to the scheme for forming cottage home on hospitals for women in the hills.

FOUR European military prisoners were released from the cells of Fort William, Calcutta, on account of the Jubilee, and two hundred native convicts from the Alipur Central Jail.

THE West River was opened to foreign trade on 4th June without any friction with the Chinese: a Customs notification orders all ships entering the West River under Treaty to carry their national registers, etc., or a special certificate to be obtained at the Customs Stations.

MR. W. C. MACPHERSON, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, has been placed on special duty in connection with the Settlement of Orissa for two months, with effect from the 19th instant, and Mr. C. G. H. Allen, Settlement Officer of Chittagong, has been appointed to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

IN the annual report of special crime in the North-West Provinces during 1895, which for some unexplained reason has only just seen the light, the Inspector-General of Police draws attention to the danger of rewarding *soi-disant* loyal and respectable zamindars with swords of honour. One Indajit was given by Government a sword of honour in 1893 for his services in capturing Biji Singh, a notorious dacoit. In 1895 Indajit was sentenced by the Sessions Court to imprisonment for ten years, which term the High Court enhanced to transportation for life, and this for dacoity.

ONE of our Shanghai contemporaries, in a leading article on the Belgian loan to China, contradicts on behalf of the *concessionaires* the statement published to the effect that the Belgians were merely paraded as the lenders, while in reality the real parties from whom the loan of four million pounds sterling was obtained for China were Russia and France. The Belgian Syndicate is purely a commercial and political enterprise. The guarantee given by the Chinese Government is the Imperial Edict and the Seal of the Tsungli Yamen on the documents, but certain other precautions for the immediate control of the railway finances will be taken by the Belgians.

THE rebellion in the Philippines has not yet been subdued. From Manila exchanges we learn that an attack was recently made by the rebels upon the house of the Colonial Secretary, which is situated in the centre of the town. Fortunately for him, he was absent at a dinner party, otherwise he would have been killed. His servants were locked up by the rebel visitors and the house carefully searched. No damage was done and none of the property stolen.

EIGHT peers and commoners now living were the *World* points out) members of the House of Commons in 1837—Mr. Gladstone, Lord Fitzwilliam (then Lord Milton), Lord Tankerville (then Lord Ossulston), Lord Mexborough (then Lord Pollington), Sir Thomas Acland, Colonel Pinney, Lord Mansfield (then Lord Stormont), and Mr. Charles Villiers. Lord Mansfield and Lord Mexborough were members of the unreformed House of Commons, and so was the Duke of Northumberland (then Lord Lovaine), who, however, retired in 182, and did not again enter Parliament until 1852, when he was returned for North Northumberland.

WE hear a great deal at times of the depression of business on the Rand, but if the figures of a Johannesburg paper are to be trusted, things are not so bad there after all. The paper in question states that Johannesburg has been spending over £375,000 per month on pleasure and amusement. The amount spent on sweepstake tickets during the autumn race meeting totalled up to the respectable sum of £107,164, representing a sale of over 100,000 tickets. After having that 15 per cent. of this amount was contributed by persons residing outside the Transvaal, the sum of £75,014 remains, contributed by Johannesburg and district. The 10 per cent. deducted by the promoters of "sweeps" for printing, advertising, &c., yields to them the sum of £10,716 8s. The totalisators, of course, take the pile at a big meeting, and one day recently the amount which "passed through the machine" totalled up to £59,316.

A MAUSOLEUM to cost about £50,000 is being erected in Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J., for Gottfried Krueger, a millionaire brewer of that city which, when completed, will have few equals in point of architectural beauty in the United States. The exterior will be of cathedral structure, and of massive grey granite. The interior will be composed of the Etowah and Knoxville granites and the Carrara marble of Italy. Heavy richly-carved brass doors open to a Network of Ionic columns supporting a dome by arches having bays on each side. To right and left are ten cells, five tiers in height, which have niches for urns and busts and other family memorials. Marble steps lead down to the middle of the crypt, which will have eight cells, four on either side, with the sarcophagi, the body of each being made of a solid piece of Knoxville granite. There will be a bust of Carrara marble at the head of each receptacle. Surely the dust of a dead brewer never before lay amid such gorgeous surroundings.

PARIS, though as a rule not too eager to make innovations on behalf of the public, is distinguishing herself among European capitals in adopting the auto-car as a public conveyance, and a number of horseless cabs will soon be placed at the disposal of enterprising Parisians. What will become of cabby and his horse? is meanwhile the question which agitates Paris. The cabbies, we are told, need have no fear; they will all be trained into engineers, and instead of driving horses they will drive auto-cars. As for the horse, this is the melancholy fate which, according to the "Temps," awaits him in the immediate future: A few of the interesting species will survive to draw the dowagers' carriage. Many will go to the slaughter-house, incognito, perchance, and reappear as *filet de bœuf*. The race will soon be extinguished, and in ten years' time, when in some out-of-the-way place you come across a horse, you will be as astonished as you are to-day when at a museum you gaze upon the skeleton of a mammoth. And what with cabby as engineer, and his horse as a "rare specimen," the Paris of the twentieth century will indeed be a different place from the gay capital we know and love so well.

MR. W. E. FORSTER, was fond of a game of whist, and it was while playing one of these at the Reform that he made a remark to Mr. James Payn, which has become famous. Forster was Mr. Payn's partner, and had inadvertently made one of those blunders which stir the soul of a partner to its lowest depths. Looking across at the novelist, he said to him with that smile which always lighted up his face like the sun on a hill-side: "My dear fellow, if it will relieve your feelings you can call me 'Buckshot.'"

FROM some of Thackeray's intimate friends Sir Wemyss Reid has heard many anecdotes of the novelist at Reform Club days, one of which he tells. "Going into the coffee-room of the reform Club one afternoon, he chanced to see on the *menu* of the day 'Beans and bacon.' He was to dine with some eminent personage that night, but 'beans and bacon' were more than he could resist. Straightway he betook himself to the morning-room and penned a note to his host telling him that he could not have the pleasure of dining with him, as he had just met a very old friend whom he had not seen for years, and from whom he could not part himself. Then he went back to the coffee-room and dined satisfactorily off his beloved dish in a corner. 'So runs the tale,' says Sir Wemyss, 'but I do hope that it is true.'"

ONE of the most interesting articles in an interesting number of the *Strand Magazine* is that in which Mr. Stable, by C. M. Yonge, on Lord Beaconsfield's favourite subject, Queen Victoria. The article, which was prepared with Her Majesty's gracious permission and approval, tells, among other things, of the "creams" which will draw the Queen's carriage in the Diamond Jubilee procession. The creams are all stallions. Their odd colour, long tails, white, cold almost flat-like eyes, and pink noses give them a curious appearance; but they look very different when in state harness. Since 1837 they have been bred at Hampton Court, and so poor is the breed now that not a foal ever shows a sign of any other colour. They are very quiet and tractable, both in and out of harness, and give no trouble whatever. What is known as the Royal state coach is unique. Londoners have not seen it outside the stables for many years, and it will probably never be used for state occasions again; the last time it appeared being when her Majesty used it thirty-six years ago, in 1861, when opening Parliament in person. It was built in 1761, it has always been known as the "Glass Coach," and it cost upwards of £7,500. For just a hundred years it was used on great occasions, up to 1837, George IV., William IV., and Queen Victoria all rode in it at their respective coronations. The carriage we of the present day are accustomed to see on state occasions is that built by Mr. Hutton, a coachbuilder, who was Lord Mayor of Dublin on the occasion of the Royal visit to Ireland in 1852. It is known in the Royal stables as the semi-state coach. But the most interesting carriage of the lot at this time is the landau which will serve as her Majesty's state carriage in the Royal Jubilee procession. It is known as "No. 1 Plain Dusting Landau." It was built about twenty-five years ago for her Majesty's use in London on ordinary occasions. The Queen has an extraordinary fondness for this carriage, and though the Royal stables contain an amazing number of carriages of all kinds, insisted upon arranging that this one should be used for the approaching state function.

THE EXPIRING EPIDEMIC.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

Ward.		Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A	Upper Colaba	0	0	5
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	0	0	
	Fort, Southern	0	0	
	Fort, Northern	0	0	
	Esplanade	0	0	
B	Mandvi	0	0	12
	Chukla	0	0	
	Umarkhadi	0	0	
	Dongri	2	0	
C	Market	0	0	17
	Dhobi Talao	0	0	
	Fanaswadi	0	0	
	Bhuleshwar	0	0	
	Khara Talao	0	0	
	Khumbarwada	0	0	
D	Khetwadi	0	0	8
	Girgaum	0	0	
	Chaupati	0	0	
	Walkeshwar	0	0	
	Mahalakshmi	0	0	
E	Mazagon	0	0	23
	Tarwadi	1	0	
	Second Nagpada	0	0	
	Kamathipura	0	0	
	Tardeo	0	0	
	Byculla	0	0	
	First Nagpada	0	0	
F	Parel	0	0	5
	Sewri	0	0	
	Sion	0	0	
G	Mahim	0	0	0
	Worli	0	0	0
	Water Division	0	0	5
	Non-Residt. & Unknown	0	0	
	Total	3	0	75

Total to date...12,618 10,679

PLAGUE AT CUTCH MANDVIE.

From a telegraphic message received by the Plague Committee from Cutch Mandvie, it appears that there were seventy patients under treatment in hospitals on Thursday last. The number of deaths from plague in the city was one and in the hospitals three. The total mortality from all causes was five.

PLAGUE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Brigadier-General Gatacre, who went to Poona to confer with his Excellency the Governor with regard to his transfer to Aldershot, returned to Bombay yesterday morning. He will not leave Bombay to join his new appointment at Home before a report of the Committee's work is submitted to Government. The report is now being prepared by the members of the Committee, and will probably be ready in the middle of the next month, when it will be submitted to Government.

INSPECTION OF HOUSES.

From the reports submitted by the medical officers of the several districts it appears that one case of plague was detected on Thursday last in house No. 57 at Jamboo Street Cross Lane, and was removed to the Arthur Road Hospital. A suspicious case of bubonic fever was found in Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy Chawl at Gorupdeo Road. Another case was discovered in house No. 18 on the same road, and both were conveyed to the Arthur Road Hospital.

CHOLERA.

There were three attacks and two deaths from cholera in the city of Bombay yesterday.

HINDU FEVER HOSPITAL.

Since last Thursday, 17th June, to 24th June:—1 died within 24 hours, 16 after 24 hours, and 4 discharged cured and 6 undertreatment.

The names of those discharged cured:—Wamon Gopal, Zyabhai Wadi; Godabai, Sussex Road; Bhagoo Hari, Kheswadi; Dabaya Bachoo, Arthur Road. The name of the convalescent:—Firaji Kondi, Khetwadi.

BHATIA PLAGUE HOSPITAL.

From 6 a.m., 24th June, to 6 a.m. 25th June, under treatment six.

The following is the list of further sums given in the Bhatia Plague Hospital Fund:—Previously acknowledged Rs. 15,812. Messrs. Dayab Murarji, Chapsey Ladha, Umersey Premji, Haridas Sunderdas Marroli, Shamji Govindji, Pragji Wardsandas, Purshotam Anandji, and Kanji Ramson, each Rs. 51; Dharamsey Pradhan Rs. 101; Ranchhoddas Narotamdas, Rs. 151; Ramdas Bhanji, Rs. 125; Goculdas Shivji, Rs. 101; Khetsey Nanji and Nensey Naranji, each Rs. 25;—total Rs. 16,718.

PARSEE FEVER HOSPITAL.

	Rs.	a.
Sum previously subscribed	25,711	7
The surplus after paying the expenses of a Jasm ceremony by the Zoroastrians of Calcutta through Messrs. N. B. Mody and Co.	38	6
Bunde Khoda	10	0
Mr. A. J. L. in memory of his mother (Ahmedabad)	15	0
A Zoroastrian	2	0
Messrs. Sorabjee and Cowasjee Pandhoy Buildings, rent of the hospital for the month of May	275	0
Some Zoroastrians of Poona through Mr. Shroff (through Dr. Bahadurji)	15	0
Zoroastrians of Poonjgaum through Dr. Bhadurjee	15	0
Some Zoroastrians of Nasik through Mr. Shroff	21	0
Mr. J. F. Lalee, in memory of his daughter, Meherbai through Dr. Bahadurjee	5	0
Two friends M. and S. (Ghandala)	5	5
Total.....	27,115	13

LOWER DAMAUN.

The mortality of Wednesday and Thursday before was respectively 4 and 2, Kharewadi Mahomedans contributing 3 and 1 respectively. Some people are modestly hoped that in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee the cordon will be removed, while others hoped that as three months since the cutting off of the monsoon had naturally passed, the cordon will be expired on Wednesday communication would be restored on Thursday but they have all been disappointed, and it is rumoured that the Governor of Dama

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding fifteen, Re. 1, each succeeding line, An. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken. Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished. Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

COTTAGE PIANO!! and an AMERICAN HARMONIUM, offered very Cheap. Worth a trial.—PIANOFORTE DEPOT, Opposite Charni Road Station, Queen's Road.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Complete Suites of Household Furniture, etc., at Alice Building, Hornby Row, Fort, THIS DAY, at 1 P.M.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd.—Specially Selected BILLIARD CUES any length or weight to suit players made to order. from Rs. 6 to Rs. 18. Price List Post Free.

CHOLERA TINCTURE.—Specially adapted for Travellers and those living in Up-country Stations where medical aid is not readily procurable. Per Bottle Re. 1. Prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

N. B. DANTRA and Co.'s FRENCH COFFEE per lb. Ans. 12. This is a Mixture of Finest Selected Coffee and Chicory prepared on the most scientific principles and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma and delicacy of flavour are retained for a considerable time. A trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced MANAGER to manage a large Shop for up-country. Apply to "C. D." care of this paper, with testimonials.

WANTED, A SUB-OVERSEER. Salary Rs. 50. Must have good Certificates. Apply to the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bombay Defences Divn., Colaba.

WANTED, immediately, an experienced DOCTOR for s.s. Setos, to East Africa and back. Apply personally GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE, Albert Building.

WANTED a MECHANICAL ENGINEER to manage large Workshops where students are given practical instruction and outside orders executed in Iron and Brass Turning, Smiths', Coppersmiths', Joinery Cabinet making, Weaving, Dyeing and Calico printing, etc., etc. Must have experience in Factory accounts. State Terms and apply sharp with Testimonials to RAOJI M. PATEL, A.C.E., A.M., Inst., M.E., The Principal, Kala Bhavan, Baroda.

50,000 LBS. KANGRA VALLEY and NILGHERRY CHOICE TEAS, to suit both rich and poor in one Pound Packets and in bulk in lead lined chests.—MOUTON, MAJU and Co., Oldest and Largest Tea Emporium, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Price Lists on application.

REPAIRED Ice Machines, Telescopes, Binoculars, Barometers, Thermometers, Mechanical Works and Toys, and Compass es, Theodolites, and Surveying Instruments.—STEFFENAURR and Co., Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—A nicely situated BUNGALOW on Pali Hill. Apply to NADERSHA HORMASJEE BHIMORIA, Share Bazar.

TO LET.—BUNGALOWS at Tardeo, also at Nepean Sea Road, whole or separate blocks. Apply to H. H. JEEJEEBHOY.

"MASONIC GROUP" H. E. the GOVERNOR laying the Foundation-Stone of the MASONIC HALL, 5th June, 1897. Splendid Picture. Every likeness perfect. Price Rs. 3 each. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon. Whiteaway, Laidlaw Buildings, Bombay.

SNOWFLAKE OIL.—Imported by the STANDARD OIL CO. of New York. SOLD at Rs. 5-12-2 per Case of two Tins at the KEROSINE OIL GODOWNS, Mazagon, Bombay.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Handmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

POONA HOTEL, POONA.—Is a First Class upper-storied and most Comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms—Rs. 5 per day or Rs. 125 per month. No Extras.

PANCHGANI HOTEL OPENS for Rainy season. Excellent view of the Valley. I stayed here for six days, found things quite comfortable. F. ARTHUR DICKIN, Chaplain.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD should keep ready at hand a Jar of BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured from fresh Fruit only by THOMSON TAYLOR is the best remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. BINJAY, SHAH & Co., Bombay.

DIABETES and ACIDITY cure in 48 hours. Price per bottle, Rs. 3. Apply to DR. J. C. MUKERJI, Sanghat, Bengal.

THE favourite of Princes or peasants, rich or poor, Families or working class in the world renowned SINGER NEW SEWING MACHINES, which is now to be seen in every Village in India and is to be had in Office of India (see) North to South and East to West. We are known in Burma, Ceylon and all Burmah and all throughout the world as Singer, the sole manufacturers for Singer's Sewing Machines.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful Information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

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CHOLERA in BOMBAY!!! The Patells (Headmen) of Worli Colivad, certify that NOT A SINGLE MAN DIED of CHOLERA, who used Ballwalla and Co.'s Cholera during the late epidemic.....As for Ballwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. They maintain their supremacy as special and specific remedies for the treatment of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

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ARISTON Tunes, Rs. 10 per dozen; Euphonium Tunes, Rs. 18 per dozen; Victoria Tunes Rs. 24 per dozen; Polyphon Tunes, Rs. 12 per dozen; Giant Ariston Tunes, Rs. 18 per dozen; Phenix Tunes, Rs. 18 per dozen.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c., Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

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Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Waler Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission for Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	25	0
Commission on Horses Sold or Sold	12	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0
Crushed Horse beans, best in the Bazar, per 2 Gs.	6	8

Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK, Price 8 Annas, CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay. Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta. Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.
BY APPOINTMENT
To H. E. the EARL of ELGIN & KINCARDINE
Viceroy and Governor-General of India;
H. E. Sir G. S. WHITE,
Commander-in-Chief in India;
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THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGHCLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

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SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
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CHUBB'S SAFE IN GLASGOW FIRE.

52, St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, 2nd Nov., 1895.

MESSRS. CHUBB & SON, Ltd., LONDON.

DEAR SIRS,—We regret to inform you that our Offices were TOTALLY DESTROYED in the GREAT FIRE, which entirely demolished the property at the corner of Clyde Place and Commerce Street, on the morning of the 13th ult.

We are pleased, however, to say that the SAFE which you supplied us with a few month ago PRESERVED its CONTENTS, consisting of a considerable amount of Cash and Valuable Securities, though from the exterior appearance of the Safe it had evidently been exposed to intense heat and fallen from a height of about 20 feet.

Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN PATERSON, Ltd.
CHUBB'S BOMBAY AGENT:
37, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

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THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly Seven and three-quarter Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

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Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Bundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

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REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addressees in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

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VICTORIA HOTEL,
PRINCE'S DOCK.
French Brandies Direct from Bordeaux.
BOTTLED IN BOMBAY.

	Per Doz. Rs.	a.
BRANDY ****.....	47	0
BRANDY ***	35	0
BRANDY, Old Pale	26	0

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HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Fruit Farm. Terms £ 75 per year.
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BY
TODARMAL
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s.s Mattra, 2,665 tons, Captain H. W. Watt, sailed yesterday for Galle, in Ballast.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s.s Maria Valerie, 2,643 tons, Captain A Lova, sailed yesterday for China, &c., with a general cargo and Mr Ugo Veruggia, Mr Villaherrasa and 3 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s.s Kola, 497 tons, Captain J W Livingstone, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi (23rd June), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Fernandez, Mr Rajumul, one native gentleman and 31 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JUNE 25.

PRINCES DOCK.

Sbd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
A	Imperialist	3177	Stevenson			M & Co
C	Naseri	912	Miller	P Gulf	25-6	B P S N Co
D	Henry Halcow	439	Jourdain		15 & P S N Co	
A	Akbar	1442	Baldwin	Mauritius	7-6	H C Joosub
G	Avoca	914	Davidson			H C Joosub
G	Couriand	769	Tenton			D Adcock
H	& J H M S Magicia	3240			Fleet	Royal Navy
	Do Hulk Tenacerin	7760				Ds.
	K I Companion	3593	Wilson			K N & Co
N	Gorando	2593	Hughes			W A G & Co
P	Setos	1132	Ja.obs	Zanzibar		2-6 F Hayer
Q	Golden Cre.s	1041	Thomas	Dunkirk		C Muncherjee

HARBOUR WALL.

Satrunji	347	Ahmed			Shprd & Co
Sabarmati	524	Cassum			Do.
Mahanadi	547	Budroo	Murmugoa	3-6	Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Sbd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	Oriental	3055	Moule	London	3-7	P & O Co
2	Hispania	2213	Abrey	Marseilles	23-6	W & A G Co
3	Aryward	2091	Murray	Bangkok		E Bomanji
7	Orion	1713	Mourich	Trieste	1-7	A L S N Co
8	M Valerie	2644	Lova	China	25-6	A L S N Co
9	Fazilka	2091	Vatson	London		M & Co
12	Branksome Hall	2555	Hood	Liverpool		E d & Co
14	Dumra	494	Russell	Karachi	25-6	M & Co
16	Florida	2052	Young			M & Co

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba Meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
25	Kola	Livingstone	Karachi, June 23.
	H. M. S. Brisk	Rich	Delagoa Bay, May 20.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Rohilla	Cole	Aden and Socotra.
	Malta Valerie	Leva	China &c.
	India	Briscoe	London.
	Muttra	Watt	Galle.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Assyria, for Persian Gulf.
" Kola, for Karachi.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Oriental s, 3284, Moule
Branksome Hall s, 2555, Wood
Hispania s, 2213, Abrey
Golden Cross s, 1941, Thomas
Kt Companion s, 2593, Williams
Orion s, 1760, Marovich
Florida s, 2050, Young
Courland s, 745, Tenton
Malta Valerie s, 2644, Leva
Setos s, 1153, Jacobs
Afghan s, 1439, Barton (for sale)
Imperialist s, 2190, Stevenson

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

R I M S Investigator, Oldha n
R I M S Nancowry, Boa champ
H M S Minto, Baugh
H M S Assaye, Rowland
H M S Ceylon, Channer
H M S Hulk Tonasserim
Goodridge
H M S Cossack, Reynolds
H M S Magicia
I G P F Margarita, Baker

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
19	Onipenta s	Stebbing	Bombay, June 6.
	Kistna s	Robertson	Rangoon, June 16.
20	India s	Robertson	London, May 14.
	Wardha s	Fausset	Mauritius, May 29.

DEPARTURES.

June 19.—Steamers Onda, Nerbudda and Kurrachee.
June 20.—Ships Holt Hill and Brenda.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 25.

FROM GLASGOW.
Hispania s—100 drums chemicals, Rogers and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Branksome Hall s—24 cases soap, Essoofally Rassooljee; 2 hogsheads lampware, Noor Mahomed Vullecbhoy; 3 crates earthenware, Gangji Poonji.

FROM LONDON.
Oriental s—25 cases provision, 18 cases medicine, &c., and 45 cases oilmenstores, Dhunjibhoy Cowasji; 8 cases varnish, Nusserally Sumsoodin; 3 cases varnish, Geolamally Moola Mahomed; 2 cases soap, Essoofally Russoolji; 8 cases bacon, W H Green and Co; 240 barrels lubricating mineral oil, Vacuum Oil Co.
Shannon s—5 cases provision, Dhunjibhoy Cowasji.
India s—4 casks earthenware, Wasudeo Bahaji; 1 bale and 1 case writing papers, Sir Thacker and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.
Ehrenfels s—3 hogsheads rectified spirit, Edulji Bezonji; 2 hogsheads rectified spirit, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee.
Johannesberger s—20 drums chemicals, Ardeshir H Master.

FROM MARSEILLES.
R Rubattino s—35 cases vermouth, Sorabji Cowasji.

FROM BORDEAUX.
R Rubattino s—60 cases brandy, Jamsetji Nowroji; 235 cases brandy, Dhunjibhoy Cowasji.

DAILY EXPORTS,—JUNE 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Branksome Hall s—10,003 cwt bonemeal, R Kaderbhoy; 46 bales wool, 63 bales hemp K Khooshall; 75 bales wool, Aliy Mahomed Lutif; 26 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 133 bales wool David Sassoon and Co; 99 bales wool Khji Sewji; 67 bales wool, M Kajibhai; 75 bales wool, Tyeb Haji; 48 bales wool, M Jaibha.
Hispania s—11 bales cotton, H E Bodu and sons.
Kt Companion s—600 bales wool, N Cassambhoy and Co; 114 cwt coir yarn, L Manickchand; 125 bales cotton, fly, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.
India s—2 cwt ivory C Dwarkadas; 19 cwt ivory Noor Mahomed Ahaud; 3 cwt ivory Abdool Rehman Ahmed, 16 cwt ivory, 1 cwt moyetooth, Ebram Passaya and Co; 30 cwt ivory Nanjeebhoy Meanee.

OR ANTWERP.
Golden Cross s—2,001 cwt rapeseed, Isaac Wright and Co; 1,621 cwt castorseed, Nanoee Khairaz and Co; 6 bales cotton waste, 64 bales cotton dropping and 10 bales cotton fly, G Mossajee.

FOR DUNKIRK.
Kt Companion s—4,000 cwt poppyseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG
Florida s—1,002 bales cotton, 1,000 cwt rapeseed, 300 cwt myrabolams and 1,300 cwt ajmaseed, Volkart Brothers; 1,021 cwt myrabolams, W Kipp; 12,000 cwt rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 15 cwt mother flowers, F Fischer and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Hispania s—2,000 cwt rapeseed 1,004 cwt linseed, 500 cwt poppyseed, 1,000 cwt castorseed, Ralli Brothers; 628 cwt rapeseed, John Fachiri.

FOR TRIESTE.
Orion s—115 bales cotton, The Bombay Company.

FOR HONGKONG.
Maria Valerie s—44 cwt bysabole, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR KOBE.
Maria Valerie s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 23th June, 1897.
The following member having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date:—Gr. F. Hogan.
By order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 26.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabjee.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.
399,96—Hiralal M and M—Pranjiwandas Lalbhai vs Bhugwandas Narotumdas—Edgelow and G. Part heard.
479,95—Payne G and S—Mohomedally Hyderali Chinai vs Mahomedally Abdul Kadur and others—Pestonjee R and K, and Edgelow and G.
437,96—Wadia and G—Krisorilal Motabai vs Motabai Parsadilal and others.
498,96—H J R Hemming—Dhurmajee Heerajee vs Sukrao Popat and others—Pramjee M and M.
360,96—P D Tamboli—Aga Gulam Hussein bin Aga Abdool Hussein Lam vs Jacob Elias Sassoon and others—Payne G and S.
399,96—Balkrishna V K—Wasudeo Balajee vs Narayen Bhau and others—In person.
217,95—K J Mantri—Parshuram Gopaljee and another vs Hiralal Ghanashaam—M D and J.
588,96—Hiralal M and M—Topan Madhowjee and others vs Dharamsi Soonderdas and another—Manekuklal D and J.
369,95—In person—Harrishunker Damodhur vs Syed Hussein Ally bin Rahimally Shebudin and another—Diksait and D.
231,96—Sorabjee and J—Narondas Karra vs Chaturbhuj Morarjee and others—Hiralal M and M.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JUNE 25.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.
GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Tenerife, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Suez route to Turkey (Europe), station Syra Chio, closed.
Telegrams for Equador are subject to censure at Guayaquil.
Private telegrams in secret language for Greece cannot be accepted.
Telegrams in secret language for the interior of Peru may now be accepted but will be subject to Government control.
Private telegrams for Crete must be in plain French or Turkish, secret language forbidden.
Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Zanzibar and Mauritius noon 27th and 28th respectively.
Till further notice deferred telegrams for Burma and Assam beyond Narayangunj and Dhubri respectively cannot be accepted, and urgent and ordinary telegrams for Assam can only be accepted at Sender's risk as the lines are interrupted.
Communication between Hongong and Shanghai being interrupted, messages for Japan Corea Shanghai and Amoy should go via Amoor and those for Hongkog Foochow via Pakhoi Port. Terms as to Mid-ree or Moulmein.
The Overland route via Bhamo to all parts of China is not as far as known affected.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 25th June, 1897.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	½	...	...	21
Teheran	25	½	5 p.m.	...	5
Suez	25	2	10 p.m.	...	5

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 25th June, 1897.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	4	18	...	2
" Karachi	...	18	...	2
" Madras	3	23	...	1

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 25.

THE price of Consols was unchanged in London yesterday at 112⅞. Rupee Securities declined 3-16 per cent. to £62 11-16; but Indian Sterling Loan remained at 117½, and Paris quotations at 25·11½ fcs. and 103ex. for Exchange on London and Rentes, respectively. Exchange on India at 30 days' sight was unchanged at 1s. 2 11-16d. Bar Silver was still quoted at 27 9-16d. per oz., and in New York at 60 1-8 cent per oz., demand exchange on London being 1-8 cent higher at 4·87⅞ dollars.

The weekly Return of the Bank of England, issued yesterday in London, showed the Bank's Reserve to be 51 per cent. of the Liabilities—the same as it was last week. The Bank's rate continued at 2 per cent.

The quotation for Cawnpore Yellow Rapeseed was 40⅛. per 416 lbs., June-July shipment, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, buyers via the Canal, tone of the market firm; for Linseed, 25⅛. per 416 lbs., same shipment, to the same ports, Sellers, via the Canal, market firm.

In Liverpool Spot Middling-Americans Cotton was quoted at 4 1-8d. per lb.; Belatee and Khandeish descriptions of East Indians were 1-16d. higher; and American Arrivals were unchanged in all positions. The market closed quiet, Surats dull, arrivals steady. The day's sales aggregated 15,000 bales, inclusive of 200 bales East Indians; and imports 6,000 bales. The Manchester market was firm at closing.

Ready Mid.-Uplands declined 1-16 cent. in New York, to 7⅜ cents per lb.; but August and December Futures remained at 7·28 and 6·81 cents per lb., respectively. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were *nil*.

Our local Cotton market has been quiet to-day for ready delivery, Japan and the mills being the only buyers. Dealers are firm in their demands, and will not sell under current rates. In New Cotton there is a firmer feeling owing to the poor rainfall, and unless there is a bountiful supply in a few days rates are likely to go higher. There are buyers to-day for Broach at Rs. 213, Bengals at Rs. 167, and Good Baowunggers at Rs. 183. Sellers, however, are scarce and will not be tempted.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—Nothing fresh is reported.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay, yesterday, were as follows:—

Cotton	3,929 bales.
Wheat	21,938 cwts.
Linseed	1,930 "
Rapeseed	16,124 "
Poppyseed	949 "
Castorseed	722 "
Rice	6,904 "

FREIGHTS.—There is no business of importance passing, only a single line in Poppyseed being reported at 10s. 6d. per ton, for June shipment.

EXCHANGE opened steady this morning at 1s. 2 2 7-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2 31-32d. for three months' sight Credits, Sales were early on the market, and rates remained very steady all day. Merchants' Bills were scarce, the demand for Bank Paper, both ready and forward, was limited, and the market closed steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 2 27-32d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 27-32d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 2 7-8d. "
Credits do.	1s. 2 31-32d. "
Francs do.	1·57 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been a steady market, with rates given at opening at 102 7-8 for both Money and Account, for 3½ per Cents, from which they declined to 102½ and 102 13-16 in the two positions, respectively; for Threes 96 was quoted.

SHARES.—Prices have to-day been unsettled, the changes reported inclining towards a downward movement.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3 15-32
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
2½ per cent. Consols	112 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	103 ex.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	117⅛
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	92 11-16
Bar Silver	27 9-16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results:—Total Bullion, £36,300,000; Increase, £300,000; Public Deposits, £11,800,000; Increase, £780,000; Other Deposits, £30,800,000; Decrease £100,000; Other Securities, £28,700,000; Increase, 500,000; Notes and Gold, £25,000,000; Increase, £100,000. The Bank's Reserve is 51 per cent. of the Liabilities.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, JUNE 24.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Himalaya, arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, JUNE 24.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa, left here this afternoon.

The German East Africa Line steamer Safari left Zanzibar, for Bombay, on the 25th instant, via Lamu and Mombassa.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay, for the week ending 19th June compared with the Statement of 11th June, 1897:—

LIABILITIES.	June 11. Rs.	June 19. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	62,00,000	62,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	50,46,786	53,43,203
Do. do. at Branches	25,35,391	23,12,596
Other Deposits	2,64,45,873	2,76,32,445
Post Bills	12,434	12,421
Credits, undrawn	12,69,561	15,83,175
Rs.	5,15,50,050	5,35,83,833
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,17,40,394	1,18,21,877
Other authorised Securities	39,89,807	39,89,807
Credits, on Govt. and other authorised Securities	61,72,533	61,60,536
Loans do. do.	1,01,91,903	97,49,836
Bills Discounted and purchased	88,69,329	89,15,418
Dead Stock	4,12,699	4,12,699
Stamps and Stationery	22,807	19,626
Bullion	...	...
Balances with other Banks	3,19,982	3,19,707
Cash	92,21,093	1,21,83,577
Rs.	5,12,50,650	$5,35,83,833

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th June, 1897, on 461 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	88,000	2,79,000	4,000	3,71,000
Or per mile of Railway	191	605	9	805
For previous 21 weeks of half-year.	17,52,961	46,50,142	93,223	65,01,331
Total for 22 weeks	18,40,961	49,29,142	1,02,223	68,72,331
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,13,755	2,80,305	2,701	3,96,784
Per mile of Ry. do.	247	601	6	861
Total to corresponding date do.	25,99,353	69,75,343	1,03,232	97,77,930

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 25,761
Ditto to date ..... " 19,05,599

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th June 1897, on 140·91 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,000	29,603	30	32,630
Or per mile of Railway	21	210	...	231
For previous 21 weeks of half-year.	81,304	4,32,246	2,678	[5,16,228
Total for 22 weeks...	84,304	4,61,816	2,708

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

GREAT BRITAIN AND SOMALI.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Curzon, replying to a question, said that one of the objects of the British Mission to Abyssinia was to settle the boundary of Somali land which Great Britain was desirous to develop.

THE FOREIGN ADMIRALS AT WINDSOR.

Her Majesty the Queen, yesterday, received the Foreign Admirals at Windsor, and drove in the evening to witness the Carnival.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Mr. Curzon, replying to a further question in the Commons, said that Great Britain was not called upon to express an opinion on the Hawaii question, but would maintain her rights in that quarter.

STATE RECEPTION AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales held a State reception at Buckingham Palace, last night, at which sixteen hundred guests were present, including the Ministers, Diplomats, all the English and Foreign Royalties, Envoys, and the leading Indians and Colonials.

The function was the most brilliant on record.

The Premiers, Indian Princes, and the majority of the envoys had previously dined with the Prince of Wales.

THE DINNER TO THE LONDON POOR.

In accordance with the scheme of the Princess of Wales, 310,000 poor were dined yesterday in the Metropolis.

RECEPTION BY LORD ROBERTS.

Lord Roberts, yesterday, received the Native Indian officers, to whom he extended a most cordial welcome.

A brilliant company was present to meet them.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of Surgeon-General Reade.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JUNE 25.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Ganges, with the homeward mails of the 18th June, arrived here, at 6 p.m., to-day.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

SIMLA, JUNE 25.

Public Works Department :—The services of Lieutenant Waghorn, Executive Engineer, Bombay Railways, and of Lieutenant Crookshank, the Assistant Engineer, Punjab, have been placed at the disposal of the Military Department, for field service.

Estimates amounting roughly to eighty-five lakhs of rupees have been sanctioned for the construction of the Shadipali Balotra Railway, and for the conversion of existing Hyderabad-Shadipali Railway to metre gauge.

In supersession of previous orders, the Secretary of sanctions the expenditure of two and a-half lakhs of rupees on the Muttra Canal Project, Bombay.

Military Department, Lieutenant Baker is confirmed as Assistant Military Accountant, Third Class. Second Lieutenants Johnson and Herketh are promoted Lieutenants in the Staff Corps; while Captain Wallis is promoted Major. Colonels Begbie and Ranking, of the General List, Madras, also Colonel Willoughby of the General List, Bombay, and Colonel Hughes, Indian Staff Corps, are granted good service pensions, vice Colonel Bruce, Hogg, and Westmacoott, succeeded to Colonel's allowance, and Colonel Hadfield, deceased.

Marine Department :—Commander Baugh officiates as Marine Transport Officer, Mandalay, vice Captain Mitchell, on furlough. Sub-Lieutenant Stocker is promoted Lieutenant.

Foreign Department :—Lieutenant Minchin, I. C. S., is posted as Assistant Political Agent at Dir and Swat.

The services of Mr. Govind Madgaaka, I. C. S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Bombay Government.

Conductor Turner, W. P., Bombay, retires from the 3rd May.

THE TOCHI FIELD FORCE.

WELL ON THE MARCH.

The whole of the Native troops which form part of the Tochi Field Force have now reached Khusalgarh which is the railway terminus, and most of them are now on the march beyond it to Banni and Datta Khel. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders should also have reached Khusalgarh by this time.

THE FAMINE.

DECREASE OF QUARTER-OF-A-MILLION IN THE NUMBERS UNDER RELIEF.

The complete figures for the last week show that the advance of the monsoon has been accompanied by a decrease of a quarter-of-a-million in the numbers upon the Government relief-works throughout India and Burma. The North-West Provinces account for one hundred and thirty thousand of this diminution, but almost all the provinces, except Madras and Bengal, participate in the movement.

The grand total has how dropped to just below four millions in receipt of one form or another of Government relief.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The crop reports for the last week are jubilant over the advancing rains, and there is a prospect at last of fodder for cattle and field work for people of the distressed areas. Nevertheless, the conditions continue to be sufficiently grave in Madras. Prices are still rising, except in the Deccan and on the west coast. In Bengal they tend upwards. In some districts in the Central Provinces they are rising markedly in places, wheat in Betul having now reached the unheard of rate of six seers per rupee in parts of the Punjab.

Cattle continue to be officially reported as dying of starvation, while the Central Provinces authorities significantly assign the prevalence of cholera as one of the reasons for the reduction in the numbers upon relief-works.

MANUFACTURE OF CORDITE.

The anxiously expected experiment in the manufacture of nitroglycerine has successfully been made at Kirkee, to-day. A quantity of gun cotton has already been made there, and so finished that cordite will probably begin to be turned out in a few days.

THE VENICE CONFERENCE.

AMENDED QUARANTINE BY ITALY.

Italy publishes Amended Quarantine Rules in conformity with Venice Sanitary Conference.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

POONA, JUNE 25.

Under instructions from the War Office, Major Sir Johnson, Bart., Yorkshire Light Infantry, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Head-Quarters, Bombay Command, is directed to proceed to England to join the Battalion of which he has been appointed Second-in-Command. Major Sir H. Johnson will travel on duty at public expense.

Captain Birch, Cheshire Regiment, is under provisions of Article 359, Army Regulations, India, Volume I., Part I., directed to rejoin the 1st Battalion of his Regiment at Secunderabad, on vacating appointment of Inspector of Army Signalling, Madras and Bombay Commands, pending receipt of instructions from the War Office as to his disposal.

The Undermentioned officer is qualfied for promotion :—Second-Lieutinant Hope, Royal Artillery.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Urdu :—Higher Standard—Second-Lieutenant Slater, attached 2nd Bombay Lancers; Second-Lieutenant Wigram, attached 28th Bombay Pioneers. Lower Standard—Lieutenant Luke, 22nd Field Battery, Royal Artillery; and Surgeon-Lieutenant Cochrane.

The undermentioned officers and warrant officers have leave of absence :—Captain Casement, 36th Field Battery Royal Artillery, on 3 months, p rivate affairs; Captain Page, Lancashire Fusilier s, on 12 months, private affairs; Captain Bond, 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry, on 3 m onths, medical certificate; and Brigadier-General C arties, Deputy Adjutant-General, Bombay Com mand, British Service, on 90 days' accumulated pri vilege leave, from date of departure.

Extensions—Lieutenant Pocock 19th B ombay Infantry, on 3 months, medical certificate; and Sub-Conductor Lenmon, Commissariat Depar tment, 4 months, medical certificate.

THE INTER-REGIMENTAL CROSS-COUNTRY RACES.

The Inter-Regimental cross country race s which were to take place to-morrow, are postponed owing to Mr. Rand's illness, and will be held on Tuesday next.

THE POONA TRAGEDY.

MR. RAND'S CONDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 25.

Yesterday Mr. Rand felt himself much better, and spoke quite cheerfully. The physicians still consider his case very grave. The danger is that suppuration may supervene.

During the reception at Government House, Ganesh Khind, Mr. Rand was asked by a friend what he thought of the campaign of denunciation of which he had been the object. He replied that it did not disturb him in the least, that he had to stamp out the plague under the orders of Government, and that the abuse levelled at him would not affect him.

Unquestionably for the last two months, many of the Native papers, owned or inspired by Brahmins, have been almost openly inciting the people to resist plague operations by force. It surprised many people that the Government affected to ignore the seditious incitements to violence which were daily poured forth, and which it is now evident did not fall upon deaf ears. From the completeness of the arrangements for the assassination contemplated of two plague officers it is evident that there must have been many persons co-operating. Some at least must have been persons of intelligence and capable of planning a semi-political *coup*.

MURDEROUS ATTACK ON A DETECTIVE OFFICER.

LATER.

Lord Sandhurst paid a visit to-day to the hospital. Mr. Rand passed a restless night, and the medical officers considered it not advisable to take his depositions. He now remains in the same condition—that is up to mid-day.

Early this morning a police detective connected with the murder case, Constable Ramji Tatia was discovered in a quarry hole at Bambarda on the Ganesh Khind Road. He was found by a ramosee lying in an unconscious state with three big wounds on the head. He was taken to hospital, where he is now lying dangerously wounded. He is unconscious, and quite unable to make any statement.

Mr. Rand was better in the evening. Great anxiety prevailed as to his condition. There were several calls to inquire. The police under Messrs. Kennedy, Brewin, and Guider are working hard to capture the culprits. A number of persons have been examined.

Dr. Barry received a threatening letter informing him that his fate will be like Lieutenant Ayerst's and Mr. Rand's if he does not stop fining people whose premises are left in a filthy condition. The letter was handed to Mr. Kennedy, District Superintendent of Police, and is written in Mahrathi.

Later information shows that the policeman who was assaulted was not a detective in the murder case.

From the latest facts it appears that on the tragedy day several groups of natives were sitting at the sides of roads between the last bungalow and Government House. The groups were entirely of men, there being no women. Two men got up behind the Commissary-General's and another shut the carriage, and after going a short distance jumped again besides that street. The lamps on the city side were extinguished between the time of going up and returning.

The coachmen who were on the carriages of Lieutenant Ayerst and Mr. Rand did not seem put out by the firing of the weapons, expressed no surprise, and drove to the Sassoon Hospital when told to do so by other people.

No arrests are yet made. The whole affair is still enveloped in a great mystery.

THE LESSONS OF THE POONA PRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You have said much less than the whole truth in your article this morning on the assassination of Mr. Rand, and the intended assassination of Lieutenant Lewis in Poona. You have spoken of the malignant libels of the Maratha Press; but you have said nothing about the open exhortations to violence which filled many of the papers. For the last two months the Maratha papers have been indulging in a perfect orgy of sedition over the Poona Plague operations. The "Poona Vaibhav" began it on April 11th with a warning about "oppressive regimes being overthrown by agencies sent by God," including no doubt midnight murderers, and the "Sudharak" of the 11th and 19th April cried out on the meekness of a people that bore the oppression of a "band of Pindharis"—these were the soldiers—; and did not "make a movement" to preserve themselves and their kindred from insult. The "Kalpataru" of April 18 called the authorities butchers and threatened a repetition of the scenes of the Mutiny of 1857, and the "Maratha" of April 25 came out with a string of infamous charges under the heading a "Reign of Terror," obviously intended to excite rage and panic. On the 27th the "Sudharak" returned to the charge with a declaration that Government were instigating the "atrocities by way of retaliation for the cruelties of Tantia Topi and the lead taken by Poona in agitation, and on the same day the editor of the "Kesari" with characteristic impudence charged H. E. the Governor with being cognisant of the "atrocities" that was going on, and warned him "not to try the patience of the people of Poona any longer, or to drive them to find a way of escape at any hazard from their present wrong." In another part of the paper a correspondent expressed his wonder that even at such a crisis the people could not "rally round a common cause" and prevent the oppression of the soldiers. Two days later the "Maharashtra Mitra" came out with an open exhortation to Hindus and Mahomedans to rise in revolt, and on May 3 the "Sudharak" broke into a frenzy of hysterical rage against the soldiers, calling them barbarous brutes and wild bulls, and shrieking to the people of Poona to call on the neighbouring villages to rise and resist them. If the soldiers broke their heads, it was said, "for one man that falls righteously in fighting, a thousand will rise to take his place." On May 6 the Kesari taunted the "leaders of the people" with having fled from the plague when they should have remained to organise "vigilance committees" in every street, and on the 10th the "Dnyan Prakash," which had hitherto confined itself to libel, ventured to the boundary of sedition by taunting the Brahmins with having fallen from the heroic promise of the Ganpati melas. The taunt would have been well understood by those who know the object with which the melas and the sudden revival of Shivaji worship have been organised. These ebullitions, and many others, of which these are a sample, though unquestionably criminal, have been treated by Government, as far as the public can judge, with absolute indifference. The wisdom of allowing barefaced disaffection to be preached all over the country at such a time might well have engaged the attention of Government before. But now that these diatribes have had their natural, and no doubt intended, consequence, in murder, it is surely time for Government to undertake the imperative duty of exercising systematic control over the utterances of its avowed enemies.

There was never anything in the character or position of native journalists generally to entitle them to exemption from the general supervision which a Government in the interests of its own existence ought to exercise over the dangerous classes in its dominions. The present time is a peculiarly favourable one for the Government of Bombay to take a strong line, and either work the Penal Code systematically and vigorously against these disturbers of the public peace, or if that is thought insufficient, to press the Supreme Government to pass an Act giving the necessary powers. The actions in regard to the famine of the now discredited clique of Brahmins, who call themselves the Sarvajanik Sabha, have shown the morals of these precious instructors and leaders of the people, while the wholesale flight of Brahmin communities from their posts at the first approach of plague, has well demonstrated the cowardice and absence of any sense of duty in the whole class. Their title to any weight in the administration is utterly exploded, and the insolence which could be overlooked while there was no glaring exposure of their claim to be the best of the people, deserves no tolerations now that they are seen to be useless for anything but mischief. There are thousands of loyal natives outside the Deccan who deplore the daily insults to which the Government they revere allows itself to be exposed in the Native Press, and they will not be behind Englishmen in welcoming measures to bring that press under effectual

June 4. CONTROL.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, JUNE 5.

MANY years ago, when the days were very, very much longer than they are at present—no young people can possibly understand how the days shorten as one grows old—I used to preserve for future reading articles, sentences, little bits that pleased me in the papers. I have got the scrap book still, but, alas! it has received nothing for many years, on account of this shortening of the days, which leaves me no time. I recommend the practice, however, to those who are, happily, still young. They should make the daily paper their principal quarry. They will find odd bits of news in the paragraphs, extracts from the reviews, passages in the leading articles, above all, in the addresses and speeches (out of the House); they will find nearly every day something to cut out and to preserve. In the *Saturday Review* there used to be nearly every week things admirable for their wisdom and their style. In the *Spectator* there are always thoughts and reflections worth preserving; in fact, my scrap book has more "bits" from the *Spectator* than from any other paper. Formerly the scrap book used to contain pictures. Now, pictures are a mere drug in the market; even children do not preserve them; I have a dozen old scrap books beside me, mostly filled up in the last century. They contain quantities of wood engravings, mostly very bad, but sometimes curious, because they are rare. There are also verses in great number, because the last century was a much more poetical age than our own. They all, it is true, sang much the same tune to much the same thoughts, and the adjectives, like the nouns, were common. There was little distinction about the average poet of the last century. But there were so many of them. As Dr. Johnson said of his own college, "They were a nest of singing birds." In a word, gentle youth and appreciative maiden, get your scrap books and begin at once upon the paste and scissors work.

I will give an example of a passage worth keeping and remembering. I found it the other day in a report of the *Times*. There was an opening somewhere of a Free Library. The principal speaker on the occasion was Mrs. Humphry Ward. It was her address that was reported. Now, many platitudes are daily uttered about Free Libraries. I have myself contributed some. Anything fresh and new on the subject is, indeed, an event in the history of Free Libraries. For my own part I have always defended that institution, first as affording a full means of enjoying the more delightful form of recreation; next, as the shortest and easiest way of repairing educational omissions, because every good book in every branch of literature must teach; and because every author must put himself—his thoughts, his experience, his wisdom—into his book, so that if there is any good thing at all in him it is found in his pages; and lastly, because the Library opens a way for the pursuit of study and science of every kind to young men so disposed. All this has been said over and over again. Read, however, the following passages from the address of this lady and own that they present the Free Library from a new and very striking point of view. You may then cut out the paragraphs for your scrap book, and keep them to be read over again, and to be re-read and thought about.

Highly as I respect my own craft, if Free Libraries were to exist always and only for the provision of novels and newspapers, I, at least, should not feel towards them as I do. For, after all, the best of the novel, though it may be, and often is, an education, yet if it will perversely try to be a discipline, why then, we are wrath with it, and throw it away. But in this, as in other things, happiness is best got by aiming at something different—by aiming at knowledge, let us say, and putting yourself to toil for it.

Of course, the truth is that Free Libraries are the great opportunities of our day and the days to come. Perhaps the majority of those who come to them will come to them for pleasure and rest—and small blame to them, for modern life is a weary and hurrying one. But here and there, if the books in them are what they ought to be, they will feed the exceptional aptitudes that too often run to waste, as it is, in our huge industrial centres. Here and there every week, every month, the chance of this; and it is a chance that a great democratic nation, wholly dependent on the brain-wealth of its children, cannot afford to neglect. We must modernise education; science; it is to the interest of the whole community that no fine scientific gift, in whatever class it may arise, should lack stimulus and fertilisation. It is in Libraries like this that you can find the elements of both. We depend for the solution of our social difficulties, far more than most of us imagine, upon the humanising of English feeling and imagination it is in Libraries like this you should find the means of this humanising.

It is late in the day to congratulate the Chelsea people on saving the most picturesque part of their district from destruction at the hands of the London County Council. What the council proposed is an old story, what the Chelsea people did is a new story. They have taught us that we ourselves, and not the County Council, are the rulers, if we go the right way to work. In other words, we ought to begin by electing members pledged not to destroy things old or beautiful, or hallowed by associations, if the majority of the Council, as it generally is, in any such unholy attempt. Chelsea has taught us that, with good hopes of success, we may refer the matter to the House of Commons, which is perhaps a little more civilised. At Hampstead another way, perhaps as good, has been attempted. A permanent association has been formed for the protection of the Heath, which the County Council has been trying to convert into a park. Can we not create a similar association to protect all places of beauty, picturesqueness, or antiquity against the County Council, the Vestry, the private Goth, the jerry builder, and every other person, corporate body, or institution which may threaten, or encroach, or attempt to vulgarise?

I have lately read, in a certain letter, a statement about the treatment of children in prison. The officials are not blamed, but the rules. The statement is to the effect that the poor children—quite little children, sometimes—are locked up in solitary cells, where they have to pass the long night in agonies of terror, with insufficient covering, and generally in hunger; and that they are fed with the common, coarse, and insufficient food that is provided for adult prisoners. Everyone knows, of course, how easily children, by terror or agitation, can be set against even delicate food, not to speak of coarse food. Now, *no children ought ever to be sent to prison at all.* Not on any pretext. Not for any crime. If they are charged with a crime and remanded, they should be taken to some Home, Refuge, or Reformatory and kept there. Never to a Prison, for the shame of it and the recollection of it will poison and embitter all the years to come. If the allegations advanced in this letter are true, our system is barbarous and stupid to the very last degree. I recommend—nay, I earnestly hope and trust—that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will take up this matter and investigate it. Mind, I am not shrieking over an imaginary wrong; I do not admit that there is any truth in the story; I only ask the Society to look into these allegations which I have quoted, and, if they are true, to agitate in the proper and constitutional manner for a reform. A child of the better class would suffer comparatively little from a solitary cell; he is accustomed to his own room; in the lower class the children sleep side by side all together; they are never separated; they know not what solitude means; to them it is more terrible than words can say; it shrieks their very souls with fright; it will not allow them to sleep, or to eat, or to think; it drives them mad. Not the solitary cell, my friends, even for the worst child that lives.

The conversion of a hardened sinner may laudably be attempted by any means. Therefore I have pleasure in narrating the method successfully adopted, a hundred years ago, in the case of Richard Faulkner. He was only fifteen years of age, but he was a murderer; he murdered another boy: he was a hardened villain, although so young; he was sentenced to death; in the condemned cell he threatened to murder any clergyman who should come to exhort him; he was so violent, this lad of fifteen, that they had to chain him hand and foot to the wall of his cell. Surely, he must have been more than fifteen! As the time was getting on, and he remained impenitent, the Ordinary, with another clergyman, devised the following expedient. They procured a child of the same age and stature as the hardened boy; they dressed him as that boy had been dressed; they threw open the door of the cell and entered it, one on each side of the accusing ghost. The poor wretch fell headlong; confessed his crime; entreated the clergyman to remain with him, and departed this world as penitent as could be expected or hoped.

In the year 1807, forty-eight persons in these lands reached the age of 100, of these twenty-nine were women; nineteen, men; ten of them enjoyed all their faculties to the very end; eight of them were over 110 years of age; four were over 120, and two over 130. We may be sceptical as to the latter statements, but there can be no doubt that, while it is quite certain that the average duration of life has increased, there are by no means so many centenarians as there were. People talk about the increased "pace" of life; then why does the average life grow longer? For most of us there is no increase in the "pace" of our daily work at all; we just do what we have to do and no more. It is the few—the very few—successful men—with whom the "pace" increases; they, however, do not die young. We drink a great deal less than we did; we take a great deal more exercise; we live longer on an average; and yet we do not live so long, with the exceptions. Mr. Gladstone is a marvel at eighty-seven; yet these people in the year 1807 got to 110 and more, and kept all their faculties. To be sure they did not write a hundred letters a day.

The enemies of novel reading and novel writing should be introduced to the latest development of the cheap novel in some part of India. There the cheap novel is said to be either a worthless translation of some worthless English story, or it is an original composition of native manufacture. As regards the translation, it is amazing to read that the favourite English author is George Reynolds. Most likely none of the readers of these columns have ever come across any of the works of this once widely-diffused writer. He wrote the "Mysteries of the Court of George the Fourth," and other works of the same kind, from which the Bengalee gladly learns that the Englishman is as corrupt as himself. The late George Reynolds is long since forgotten here. It is saddening to find how a corrupt and bad writer may even in a foreign country still go and do his mischief. The native novel is described as intended to vilify and blacken the character of English rule and of English rulers; it is invariably treasonous and seditious to the last degree. In every village there are two or three, perhaps, who can read. These persons read the seditious novel aloud to the villagers. The Indian paper from which I quote plainly says that the effect of the native novel is to destroy respect and even fear, among the soft Bengalees, for the English, and to encourage them in the hope of another and a more successful mutiny. It seems remarkable that, after all the trouble we have had in creating the Indian Empire, our rulers should not be able to take a little additional trouble to let these ignorant villagers understand that they had better continue to fear their rulers.

Many of us have been very much touched by the prayer of the blind Chaplain to the Senate of the United States on May 24. In the prayer he praised God solemnly for the long and illustrious reign of our Queen, "whose conduct and character as daughter, wife, and mother, as well as illustrious Sovereign, have enshrined her in the hearts and reverence of true-hearted men and women around the world." This in the Senate—the home of the Jingoes—the place where they throw out the Arbitration Treaty! One does not suppose that these honourable legislators will become suddenly softened towards the country of their origin. But a word of sympathy—how good it is! The animosity which a great part of the American press; the school books, the orators in the States, invariably display towards this country is, I am sorry to see, quoted here more and more, and promises to stir up, not only here, but also in the great colonies, a corresponding hostility towards the States. That such an animosity should be created where, assuredly, none an present exists would be most lamentable. For it takes two to make a quarrel. So long as we on this side preserve our dignity, and, being reviled, revile not again, their reviling matters very little. If we once begin to retaliate, reviling on both sides may lead to international quarrels, and quarrels may lead to war. And war between the two great members of our race is an evil which seems to me, always considering the wonderful possibilities that are offered to the future of the race, the greatest calamity that could happen to the cause of liberty and civilisation. Let us therefore thank this chaplain for his words of sympathy "with the hearts of all true-hearted men and women" on this occasion so great for our people.

CYCLING AT HOME.

(BY A CYCLING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 4.

A REVIEW of about five hundred military cyclists took place last week, at Aldershot, when the Duke of Connaught, after the inspection, mounted his machine and led the troops in a cycle parade. The yearly inspection of the 23th Middlesex (Cyclist) Volunteer Regiment was also held last week, on the Guards Ground in Hyde Park, under the command of Major C. E. Liles. Over a hundred men turned out, and executed various manœuvres, and were highly complimented by Colonel Campbell, of the Scots Guards, who said that he should be able to send a very favourable report to headquarters.

A hill-climbing contest was decided at Alderley Edge, near Manchester, last Saturday, in the presence of several hundreds of spectators, and with the knowledge and approval of the police, although technically it was against the law to promote any such contest. It was not a hill that presented almost an unrideable gradient like the venue of some of the celebrated hill-climbs organized by the Catford C. C., but still it could be rushed up, as the fact that a push sprinter won, shows. C. P. Glazebrook was the winner, and he has some considerable local reputation as a sprinter on the track, the last sort of man that would naturally be expected to win a hill-climb. The competitors were started at intervals of a minute, and the winner caught up more than the start given to the man whose turn preceded his, and won the contest by doing the fastest time by 10 seconds.

A name that used to be very familiar to cyclists as that of a champion hill-climber a few years ago was that of F. Wall, of Folkestone. He was a young fellow of independent means, and his hobby was to be always on the wheel, and quite in the ordinary way he recently told his people he was going for a ride, so stay with some friends near London. As he was not heard from for a long time, his room was broken into, and his body was discovered in bed, the medical evidence declaring that it must have lain there at least four weeks. The shocking fatality will never be explained, as the body was too far decomposed when found for an examination to be of any use. A small bottle of cocaine was found in the room, and it was noted that he used to take this to allay the pain in his feet caused by too much pedalling. Still the affair remains an unsolved mystery, as footsoreness is only a kind of fatigue that passes away with rest, and does not require anæsthetics to subdue it.

The racing in London on Saturday was mostly marred by a high wind and heavy rain. At Wood Green the chief event was the first contest for the newly-established English Brassard, which took the form of a ten miles match between the English and French champions, at 100 kilometres. As was expected, the Englishman won pretty easily, as he twice lapped his opponent, and covered the ten miles in 20 min. 49 2-5th secs. The winner becomes entitled to a daily income of ten shillings until he is beaten by some challenger, but he has at least three weeks' enjoyment of it before he is compelled to defend his title. A couple of handicaps filled up the rest of a rather miserable programme.

At the Crystal Palace on the same day there was an automobilist meeting held by the Motor U.C., and being their 21st annual fixture. The race for the Brixton Cup was won by A. S. Ingram; and J. W. McBourie, as usual, accounted for the half-mile scratch race; but the chief of the meeting was the contest for the title of One Mile Champion of the London Centre. The heats were all "fasts," and the fastest was run in 3 min. 12 1-5th secs., but when it came to the final the biggest "fast" on record was witnessed. Neither of the starters wanted to go in front, and in the finesse for position they occupied over a minute to cover the first hundred yards, and seemed likely to come a dead-beat to a standstill. No time limit was set, and the men were breaking no rule, so the judge could not interfere, but the ridiculous pace was wholly without excuse. It is an acknowledged fact that the best way to foil the art of pacing, but it is just as foolish to let it degenerate into a walk, as a sudden movement might catch one of the men napping, or the wind might have caused a general overturn. As it was, it was a dull tap race, after a useless exhibition of antics, and Ingram got home by a foot from Callaghan in nine minutes and a fifth of a second! Brown, who led at the walking pace, was pocketed, and could not have been worse off if he had led as fifteen instead of two miles an hour.

At Reading there was an inter-club match between the Oxford University and the London Bicycle Club, which resulted in a win for the former by one point only, as a result of three test races.

A curious accident happened in Dublin recently, when a lady cyclist ran into a doctor, who caught her in his arms, her head was thrown against his face with such force that her hat-pin pierced his nose, passing right through it and out on the other side.

The question of height of gear seems to puzzle a great many people, especially ladies. "How am I to know what is the gear of a bicycle?" is a question that is often put. The answer is really very simple. You take the diameter of the real wheel in inches, and multiply it by the number of teeth on the large sprocket, then divide the result by the number of teeth on the small sprocket, and the quotient will be the gear of the bicycle. When the expression "a gear of 90" or any other figure is used, it means that the machine travels sixty inches for every revolution of the pedals. Sixty is an ordinary gear for a man. It is rather high for a lady. It is as well to remember when choosing a bicycle that, the higher the gear, the more difficult the work uphill.

One of the best known meetings in the South of England has been the Plymouth C.C.'s fixture at Whitsuntide. This year the Club proposes to hold a last race meeting and then abandon catering for racers, and will branch out in a new direction, which is sure to be popular, namely, the establishment of country club-houses for week-end runs, the chosen localities being Launceston and Ashburton, the latter being a delightfully situated village within easy reach of Plymouth, and in the centre of some of the finest scenery in Devonshire. If the scheme of the Plymouth C.C. is found to work well it will probably set a new fashion for clubs in busy provincial centres.

Messrs. Cadbury, the famous chocolate merchants, have bought a hundred bicycles for their factory girls, so that they can ride to and from their work, and have a healthy means of recreation. The firm is not giving the girls their machines, but supplying them on a very low figure, on a scheme of easy monthly payments, and is providing a large shed for their accommodation at the factory. The idea seems a very excellent one.

One more example of the rashness of the novice is to hand from county Dublin. A rider of only a week's experience attempted to ride down Howth Hill without a brake, and was only saved from a certain death by falling early on the hill and having his descent stopped by coming into contact with a friend-ly telegraph pole.

Pump your Dunlop tyres judiciously. Better have them too hard than too soft. A soft tyre is more easily cut, and wears out on the edge of the rim, and not treads speed.

No cyclist should set forth on his holiday spin without one of the Dunlop-midget repair outfits in its tool bag equipment. These are neat, compact, and serviceable, and contain all the material necessary for any ordinary tyre repair.

J. W. Stocks arrived back in England on June 1st, after a highly successful racing visit to Brussels, where the flying rider of Dunlop tyres met and defeated Linton. He has now important matches with Betts and Bauge coming off.

In the list of attractions at the Irish fair in New York the other day were a thousand shillalahs, sods of grass from the graves of scores of Irish heroes, earth from the hill of Tara, barrels of water from the well of Brian Boru, a model of the bells of Shandon; a piece of the Blarney stone, right from Blarney Castle; the finest jaunting-car to be found in Ireland, boz ornaments, donkeys, goats, clay pipes, Irish potatoes, and harps and shamrocks galore!

REVIEWS.

A Gujerati Translation of the LIFE and LETTERS of the PRINCESS ALICE has just been published by SUNARAJ DINSHAH TALEYARKHAN (Education Society's Press, Bombay). The choice of this work for translation and circulation among the women of India is an admirable one. The devoted daughter, wife and mother, Princess Alice—daughter of Queen Victoria, wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse and mother of the Czarina of Russia,—can without flattery, exaggeration, or any sentiment but the simplest respect and admiration, be held up to the women of every land as an example of all womanly virtues. Her too short life was well-spent, her highly cultivated mind and warm unspoiled heart shed sunshine on all with whom she came in contact. Her early death was met by the bedside of her dying daughter, through a self-sacrificing act of tenderness which every mother can realise. To make her life better known in the homes of the women of India is a work of true wisdom. Though the Grand Duchess of Hesse was of Royal blood she shrank from none of the duties of her station; she was simple in her tastes, pleasure for her meant making happiness for others. She did not choose a life of inglorious ease, nor the self-indulgence which oriental royalties formerly believed was the chief advantage of the ruling status. The translator has for years desired to "bring this example home to the millions of native families to whom the habits of a thousand years still form a scriptural grace . . . No animating spirit yet transforms the half-witted child-wife, the despairing or the reckless widow." She has sought for the sake of her sisters to render a faithful picture of the Princess Alice's life and surroundings, pointing to the joys and sorrows of a busy life bent on doing the greatest good in the cruelly short space allotted to her." It is meant just at this time as a "tribute to be added to the countless forms of appreciation shown by the various communities of the ever to be remembered Diamond Jubilee." H. R. H. Princess Helena has permitted the publication of this translation and has expressed cordial wishes for its "great success," and the Countess of Dufferin has accepted the dedication of the Gujerathi volume. It deserves to be welcomed and read in every Gujerathi-speaking family.

THE WAYS OF LIFE BY MRS. OLIPHANT (Macmillan & Co. London and Bombay). The two stories in this volume are very melancholy. The young who love sad tales may read them with pleasure. To the old, for whom life holds more sadness than gaiety, they will be depressing and cheerless. In the preface, Mrs. Oliphant accounts for their hopelessness, by a still more hopeless reference to a hard fact. We are told that in the life of every one comes the moment of the ebb, when success ceases to be the rule, and hope no longer tells a flattering tale. This is true enough, and if the reading of these stories would make youth more provident or age more cheerful, then they are good to read. But why should a hale man, apparently not morbidly sensitive or nervous, suddenly in the midst of the happy prosperity which he has attained and has enjoyed up to his sixtieth year, break down in spirit and begin to think, "Supposing I never sell another picture, supposing my income ceases, supposing it means poverty, resigning our pleasant position, children not settled," and so on? Then and there he makes up his mind that the best thing to happen would be to die "by the Grace of God" and so secure the insurance on his life for his happy family. Die he does quite unexpectedly, and thankfully. But surely something must be wrong in the duty-loving soul of the talented authoress when she brings out without any visible, deterrent moral, a story with such an event was the second story in the book. If a man of fifty, who is of a speculative turn, and sees himself approaching possible bankruptcy, comes to much the same conclusion, but he determines to cheat the insurance companies. He works out his plan, brings unutterable grief on his brethren lighthearted family, though his death saves their fortunes financially. The plan in this case is much complicated by subsequent events, and the chance of refunding to the defrauded companies does not seem to be properly grasped by the family of this very dishonest man. The utter absence of true manliness in either of these hero shocks the reader. They did not shrink away from an actual but from a possible trouble. They never seemed to have dreamt of facing it, or of hoping that their sons could bear the harsh winds of adversity and gird up their loins to work till better days should dawn.

THE DOME" (The Unicorn Press, 26 Paternoster Square, London). This new illustrated quarterly is beautifully got up in French grey cover with lettering in gold, a pretty design of a chained unicorn on the fly-leaf; the printing is perfect, and the pictures ambitiously good. All the Arts are represented—Architecture, Literature, Drawing, Painting, Engraving and Music. Some of the arts—Architecture and Music—speak for themselves without any letter press. The Concord of Clofield, a not too brilliant sketch, represents Literature, as does also a de cription of a river, two short verses, and "The Last Play," in which the maid and the swain carry on their conversation and their love-making chiefly in asides, the actual words interchanged being about one to a thousand of an elaborate aside. "Cattle Grazing" by Frank Mura is a pretty but rather blurred picture, and A "Nude Figure" by W. L. Bruckman do duty for Drawing. There are three engravings of the early Renaissance with an appreciation by L. Binyon. "The Annunciation" by Schongauer, "The Descent into Hades" by Andrea Mantegna, to which we believe Mr. Binyon objects, and rightly does justice, and "Apollo and Diana" by Jacopo de'Barbari. There is a specimen of Botticelli's work, and an appreciation of that Painter by Mr. Gleeson White who has the courage to praise him in chorus with present public opinion. Music pays its debt in two rather pretty original songs and an Impromptu Amoroso for the Piano. This new Quarterly does not err on the side of heaviness nor have its compilers made it too solid.

MY RUN HOME by ROLF BOLDREWOOD (Macmillan and Co., London and Bombay). The author of "Robbery under Arms" and heats of other exciting Australian books, made of a visit to the home of his father in England a very rattling, descriptive account of travel and sport. He returned full of the health, strength, and spirits, which the sons of the British soil seem to assimilate when they have been for a generation in the boundless lands of the Colonies, and enjoyed to the full the new life of the old country. His descriptions of the towns and places he passed through on the journey from Australia to England are vivid and fresh. In the Cairo streets he fully appreciated the local colouring and the local ways:—

We nearly ran over a respectable Turk. There are no footpaths and the Turks are too dignified to get out of your way. All the road-warning is transacted by yells, and as every one else is crying aloud, the difficulty, as in a mixed musical assembly, is to get attended to. Here and there, on a donkey, loaded with firewood, brushing the people away like flies! Their drivers say little, on the principle of those of Pickford's vans—they may hurt you but you cannot hurt them. So they do not complicate your arrangements by conversation.

He went to the Mosque, of course, and had cloth slippers tied over his "unbelieving boots," and looked down on the broad valley of the fertilising Nile, with his mind filled with memories of the varied and glorious past. He came to the conclusion—as many before him and since,—that,

Eastern cities are from their curiously primitive uncleanness, not so much adapted for walking about as the hardy traveller might imagine. It is well to have the stilts of the patient quadruped between you and harm . . . We congratulated ourselves that the plague was not in full blast. It often is in Egypt and when one notes the habits of the people one ceases to wonder."

On Rolf Boldrewood's arrival in England on a visit with his Uncle at the old family mansion, he promptly showed that he was not one whit behind his English cousins and neighbours in skill and pluck. Somewhat in the style of Charles Lever's heroes he did everything well from riding to glory a vicious, powerful, buck jumper hitherto untamed, just to take the conceit out of a cheeky youth, at a garden party, to hitting the bull's eye with consummate ease at an archery meeting. He naturally surprised every one, it being the custom in those days to look for gaucherie and roughness in an Australian, by proving himself as cultivated, well-bred and charming as the best of his English home contemporaries. He and other Australian friends who were "at home" at the same time rather excited insular envy and there were many sly digs at the travellers:

"It must be wicked to travel," one says,—"as some good people seriously believe—for the effect is to get rid, generally, of all one's faith and nearly all one's religion."

"Travellers are never in the least conceited, I always notice that they never think when they return that they have a mission to reform and improve their friends off the face of the earth. I have a great mind to go to Australia, if only to be revenged on you, and to find you out in impositions."

Determined to taste all the joys and enjoy all the risks of new surroundings—he had been to everything in Paris and London—he crossed over to Ireland, and met Miss Isidora Blake who "had a pair of eyes that would light up the whole place when it's getting dark." She lighted up his heart a little, but that did not prevent his enjoying some of the best hunting and the liveliest story-telling evenings in Galway. His arrival at the Blake's house was welcomed in the real old fashioned hospitable style, his spirit responded and he heard with pleasure from the old servant who opened his portmanteau and put out six evening clothes that "Dinner is in half an hour, Sir, and the master's timper gets hot as the

ter the foundation stone of the proposed commemorative hospital and to request you to kindly perform the ceremony. To this Colonel Wray replied as follows :—

Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is very kind of your Highness to have asked me to lay the foundation-stone of this new Kolhapur Infantry Hospital, and I feel a great deal of gratification in so giving effect to this instance of your Highness' generosity and thoughtfulness, as I have been associated with many of your Highness' family and people, first as Adjutant of the 2nd-in-command, and now I am proud to say, as Commandant of this corps, which is renowned, and will always be remembered as one that in time of trouble remained loyal and true to her most gracious Majesty, whose Diamond Jubilee is to-day being celebrated here and throughout the whole of her vast Dominions. Your Highness' programme for the celebration of this happy occasion includes the building of two large hospitals—this one, and the Leper Asylum. Nothing could be more suitable for the commemoration of her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee than these arrangements for the comfort of the sick and suffering, more especially for the homeless and destitute lepers, of whom there are unhappily so many in this State. This new hospital, in replacing the old one, will not only be a very considerable boon to the men and their families, inasmuch as its accommodation will be sufficient for the requirements of the regiment, and it will thus do away with the necessity for the men sending their families three miles away to the City Hospital, but it will be an additional feature and a characteristic one of the neat and businesslike Kolhapur Infantry Lines, which from one end to the other and from Subedar-Major to the last joined recruit are full of contentment and energy. The regiment, I am bound to say, is lucky in its executive officer, the 2nd-in-Command, Captain Harold, whose soul is in his work, and in the welfare of every individual in the corps, and who never spares himself in the interests of his charge; and also an respect to its Adjutant, Lieutenant Harrison. As regards the management of the new hospital, your Highness and everyone present will agree with me that the Kolhapur State is fortunate in possessing and having for so many years possessed such an able, kind, conscientious, and unselfish Chief of the medical department as our dear old friend, Dr. Sinclair. When I say "old" I do not mean old in himself, for he is practically younger than any of us, and he would walk us all off our legs now if we gave him the chance, and especially if there were a sick man or any case in trouble at the other end, but I mean friend of many years, and a real friend, for we all know there is never a day or a night too long for the doctor if any one wants him, and I am sure no hospital could be in better hands than in his and of his staff, which he so judiciously gets together, and by his kindliness and tact keep together so well in their good work they do with him. Your Highness, with your accustomed generosity, has lately shown appreciation of Doctor Sinclair's services in a substantial manner by increasing his salary, and, from what I gather, not only is Doctor Sinclair himself grateful to your Highness, but the Kolhapur public generally rejoice at this acknowledgment of their friend, the doctor's charitable labours among them. I believe that this new hospital will be in the subordinate charge of Mr. Wamanrao Gadgil, than whom I am sure Doctor Sinclair could make no better selection, for Mr. Gadgil has to my knowledge steadfastly followed in the kindly and intelligent footsteps of his chief, under whom he has served so long. Now, your Highness, as nothing in this state can be or is complete without your Dewan, Khan Bahadur Meherjibhai Kuverji, C.I.E., the same applies to this speech. I will only say that the good work which the Khansaheb has done for the Kolhapur State and people when he was President of the Regency Council in your minority, and since, with your Highness' approval and sanction, is too well known for it to be necessary for me to recount it all here, but I cannot lose this opportunity of congratulating your Highness and the Kolhapur State on possessing a minister of such integrity and such ability, and whose anxiety for your Highness' welfare and that of your subjects is so true and unceasing, as that of the Khansaheb, who has to-day, at your Highness' request, asked me to inaugurate the new Hospital which when completed will always remain in its usefulness a practical memento of your Highness' celebration of her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. A move was then made to the spot where, under the guidance of his Highness' Engineer, Mr. Vichare, the stone was with due formality laid in its proper position by Colonel Wray. There were few idle moments during this day for at 11-30, H. H. the Maharaja received in the Durbar Hall of the new palace the Political Agent, who was attended by his three assistants, Captain Davies and Lieutenants Harold and Harrison. Colonel Wray, addressing his Highness, said that it afforded him great pleasure to read to him the khariita, sent by H. E. Lord Elgin which, having been sealed, was duly handed to his Highness who, in reply, said :—Colonel Wray, I request you to be good enough to transmit to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General of India the khirita, which will in due course be delivered to you. In the mean time I wish to express in a public manner my most sincere thanks to the Viceroy and Governor-General for favours hitherto shown to me. Before concluding, I beg to add that I am firmly resolved to maintain unbroken the cordial relations which have always subsisted between her Majesty's Government and myself." After the usual distribution of pansupari the proceedings came to an end. The next function was the State dinner at the Town Hall, at which the following were his Highness' guests :—Col. Wray, Capt. and Mrs. Davies, Lt. Harold, Lt. Harrison, Dr. and Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Coles, Rev. H. F. Lord, Mr. Candy, Mr. Dastur, Mr. Foster, Rev. and Mrs. Seiler, Rev. and Mrs. Hanmum, Rev. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Terris, Miss Patton, Miss Brown, Miss Shepherd, Miss Laughlin, Miss Mollis, Mr. Huddulston, and the Diwan Mr. Meherjibhai. All were sorry to miss the genial presence of Mrs Wray, and felt sympathy for the sad reason of her absence, the illness of a near relative. At the end of dinner his Highness entered the hall and joined his guests in order to propose the toast of the day. He said :—Colonel Wray, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have to propose the toast of her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India. I do this not merely as a matter of formality observed at all public dinners, but because a special importance and interest attaches to the toasts and this sacred occasion, when all sections of the great India, Community are inspired by one common sentiment of adulation, gratitude, and loyalty to her Majesty's person and throne. Ladies and Gentlemen, the Queen-Empress God bless her. The Kolhapur Infantry Land played a good selection of music during and after dinner. The evening was pleasantly passed also in listening to the strains of a Graphone manipulated by Mr. Foster, and in viewing the illuminations, which were splendidly designed and carried out by Mr. Vichare and his assistants. The Palace was unbecked in with a Diamond Jubilee salute of sixty guns. At eight o'clock all met at the site of the proposed Leper Asylum, about four miles out on the Poona Road. Just before the road crosses the river Panchganga, by the bridge, a branch road goes off to the east, about a quarter of a mile along which the asylum will be built. The design prepared seems to be very complete, and every one feels glad that these poor sufferers will now be properly cared for, and the public streets freed from a distressing sight. When all were seated in the Shamiana, the Dewan spoke as follows :—

Your Highness, Colonel Wray, Chiefs and Sirdars, Ladies and Gentlemen,—Before your Highness proceeds to perform the interesting ceremony which we have all met here this morning to witness, I beg your Highness' permission to say a few words as to how the scheme for providing an asylum for lepers has reached its present stage. To-day it is exactly seven years that, on account of the agitation which then prevailed in regard to the contagiousness or otherwise of the dire disease of leprosy, the idea of segregating the poor lepers, who wander about the streets of Kolhapur, occurred to me, and on the 23rd of June 1890 I wrote to our worthy Durbar Surgeon, Doctor Sinclair, requesting him to favour the Council of Administration with his advice as to the necessity for the establishment of a Leper Asylum in Kolhapur, and also with a scheme for the same. Dr. Sinclair readily complied with the request, and in submitting a well-thought-out scheme, said, in his letter of 18th August 1890, that the establishment of such an asylum at Kolhapur had long seemed to him to be a pressing necessity in view of the ever-increasing number of lepers that were to be seen wandering about the native town, to say nothing of the large gathering of inmates (also mostly lepers), who resorted annually to Narsoba's Wadi, to whom found it the way to Kolhapur during the monsoon. Dr. Sinclair's proposal in regard to the structural requirements of the asylum were sent to the State Executive Engineer, who prepared plans and estimates which met with the approval of the Council. But, unfortunately, the project had to be kept in abeyance for various reasons, among which may be mentioned (1) want of sufficient funds to carry out the work in an adequate manner, and (2) a desire to await the report of the Leprosy Commission, and to see what action the British Government would take on the recommendations of the Commission. The report of the Commission, which was issued in due time, was doubtful whether leprosy was contagious or not. But to quote Dr. Sinclair's words, "This opinion was severely criticised by the highest medical authorities of this country, and the most cogent evidence has been adduced to show that leprosy is contagious. Added to this, there is the incontrovertible fact that natives will not bring themselves willingly into contact with lepers, and even among relatives this avoidance is the rule. Besides this, there is the tendency to voluntary segregation of lepers, by which, they become, of their own free will, social out-castes, leaving their houses and separating themselves from their friends, all of which goes to prove, in spite of the doubtful opinion of the Commission, that there is in India a wide-spread and inveterate belief in its contagiousness." Dr. Sinclair's proposal had in view the mitigation in some measure of the public inconveniences which arise from the presence of such sufferers from this disease, and also the benefit of the patients themselves. In November 1893, the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta Country was moved to secure the co-operation of the Southern Maharatta Country Chiefs in furtherance of the laudable object of establishing an asylum, in which lepers from Kolhapur and the Southern Maharatta Country States could be housed and looked after, and Colonel Hunter was good enough to hold, on 5th January 1894, a conference of the Karbharies of those States for ascertaining their views. It is matter for regret that the scheme did not commend itself to them, and fell through. Ever since your Highness' installation in the beginning of April 1894, your Highness has taken the keenest interest in the matter and now taking advantage of the present occasion, has been pleased to sanction the scheme with certain modifications, connecting it with the memory of the auspicious event which, it may be observed here, is unique and unprecedented in the history of England, and, I believe, in the history of the whole world, I mean the sixtieth anniversary of the accession of her most gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, under whose peaceful and merciful rule her vast Indian Empire is enjoying security to life and property, and perfect freedom from even religious interference, urged from without or from within. The building will, therefore, be called 'The Victoria Diamond Jubilee Asylum for Lepers,' and will consist of pucka built blocks of quarters for the patients, and of necessary buildings, such as a dispensary, quarters for the superintendent and police guard, and menial servants. The cost of building blocks for a hundred lepers with subsidiary buildings is roughly estimated at Rs. 70,000 and the maintenance charges will be roughly speaking Rs. 600 per leper per annum. In the management of the asylum care will be taken to segregate the sexes, man from woman, and to respect scrupulously the religious prejudices of the unfortunate inmates. Now, your Highness, I request you to lay the foundation stone of the asylum, the building of which, as would appear from the history I have given of it, dates from the auspicious event during your Highness' personal administration.

H.H. the Maharaja then proceeded to lay the stone, after which the Durbar Surgeon, Dr. Sinclair said :—Your Highness, Colonel Wray, Chiefs, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The laying of this foundation stone is an event which causes me the greatest satisfaction. For many years past my sympathies have gone out towards the unhappy lot of our leper population; who, of all men, are the most to be commiserated. Their disease is the most loathsome that mankind can suffer from. They are social out-castes, shunned even by their own kith and kin, homeless and destitute; and were it not for proceedings such as those of to-day one might almost describe them as God-forsaken as well. I am perfectly sure that among the many beneficent works of charity that will signalize the Diamond Jubilee of our beloved Queen-Empress, the history of this Presidency will have nothing more glorious to show than the foundation of this benevolent institution by H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur. On behalf, then, of myself and of all the citizens of this state, whether European or Native, I return most sincere and heartfelt thanks to his Highness; and I would add that with this is to be joined the heartiest gratitude of the hundreds of poor lepers for whom this provision has been so graciously made." The closing *tamasha* of the day was a fine display of fireworks, for which Kolhapur possesses a splendid site in the Panchganga ghaut at Brahmapuri. Though the weather was fine when the display commenced, a steady rain came on which somewhat marred the enjoyment of the spectators. All were astonished to hear that these fireworks, which were really good were, the product of local manufacture. To-day Wednesday sweetmeats were distributed to all the boys' schools; but their proposed sports have been deferred.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

DHARAMPOR.

From Dharampor we learn that to commemorate the completion of the 60th year of her Majesty's reign the 21st and 22nd were observed as public holidays. On the 21st June early in the morning 125 Brahmins assembled in the temple of Shree Rudha Krishna and prayed as follows according to Hindoo Shastras for her Imperial Majesty's long life, health and long reign :—20 Brahmins read Chandi Patha; 15 Brahmins read Mahiman Stotra; 5 Brahmins read with Radaya Stotra; 5 Brahmins read Vyankatesh Stotra; 8 Brahmins read Bhagvat Gita; 25 Brahmins made Japs of the nine planets; 10 Brahmins read Vishnu Shahsranama; 9 Brahmins prayed the Almighty with rosary in their hands. When prayers as above were being recited in the temple, the Dewan Sahib and all the Hindoo inhabitants of the town set out on foot from the Durbar in procession with drums beating ahead and fired to the Ramjee Mandir and offered up prayers. Then the whole gathering went to the temple where the Brahmins read prayers. Sweetmeats were distributed to all the gentlemen and ladies who had assembled with their children. A large sum of money was also distributed amongst the Brahmins who read prayers according to our shastras and they were fed with sweet food at the State expense. The Mahomedan community of the town went to their Idgis in solemn procession with the flag of their prophet Mahomed with drums beating at their head and offered their prayers. Sweetmeats were distributed and all returned to their houses with the same ceremony. After this we returned to the Durbar. Clothes, &c., were distributed to the Kaliparaj and other poor persons who had assembled in good numbers. 400 women and young girls were each given a saree. 600 man and boys were given angarkhas, chadars, caps and dhoturs. Arrangements were also made to give food to the persons employed on relief works. The Durbar and other people passed the remaining hours of this auspicious day in festivities and rejoicings. On the 22nd a special Durbar was held in honor of the auspicious Diamond Jubilee day. The photo of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress was placed on a raised dais in the Durbar hall and it was worshipped as the incarnation of a deity according to religious rites as enjoined in our shastras in the presence of the Brahmins. When this ceremony was over, the firing of the Royal salute of 101 guns was commenced and rifles were kept firing as long as the Durbar ceremonies lasted. After this an address of congratulation and loyalty towards Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress was read in the presence of all the inhabitants of the town. Dancing and singing was then commenced and at its close a resolution for granting remissions in land revenue for the extent of Rs. 1,042 was passed. The Durbar was then dissolved after distributing pan-sopari, attar, flowers and sweetmeats. The parade of the police and sowars of the Rissala and Bodyguards was then taken out and at its conclusion the whole assemblage proceeded to the spot where it was arranged to erect a tower to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Her Imperial Majesty and there a document containing information of this auspicious occasion was placed in a silver box and was buried under the ground according to religious rites, and the Dewan with his own hands laid the foundation stone of the "Diamond Jubilee Tower" with due ceremony. An address on the subject was then read and the gathering dispersed amidst loud cheers Ten prisoners were also released on this day. At 5 p.m. a photo of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress was placed in a palanquin and a big procession, consisting of Arabs, infantry, the police force and elephants and horses as well as the State drums, and flags proceeded in great dignity and pride to the Agent's Bungalow when at 7-30 the Agent to H. E. the Governor usually puts up when he visits the State. After the arrival of the procession at the place the following business was done. The students of the Anglo-Vernacular, Vernacular, Urdu, and Girls' Schools recited the National Anthem and other poems specially made for this occasion. Sweetmeats, books, and clothes were then distributed to them. It was also been arranged to send one boy and one girl to the Ahmedabad Male and Female Training Colleges, for study, and they will be given scholarships by the State. Elephant performances were then commenced and the rude dances of the Kaliparaj people who were given sweetmeats. The dancing girls showed their genius in singing, &c., and lastly commenced the fireworks. At the close of this above programme all the Durbari sowars as well as the townsmen were served with refreshments. The assemblage then dispersed with the prayer that Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress may live long and with full vigour. For the purpose of this the photo of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress was placed and where all the above mentioned ceremonies were performed was beautifully and artistically decorated with lights. Lamps were also lighted by the residents of the town at their houses with the same zeal as they show during the "Diwali Holidays." The main road was also decorated with arches and flags of different colours.

The Raja's speeches are given below:—Gentlemen,—It gives me great pleasure as well as satisfaction to see you all assembled here on this most auspicious occasion of the completion of the sixtieth year of her Imperial Majesty's illustrious and benignant reign, which event is to be commemorated by laying the foundation-stone of the Diamond Jubilee Tower, to be raised on this very spot, as a mark of sincere feelings of (dee) gratitude and loyalty towards her Imperial Majesty. This town is situated on the precincts of a vast and rich jungle, intervened by mountains and rivers, and where the rich fauna, grow and thrive in luxuriantly. In absence of any public building to observe this beautiful scenery of nature, it has been thought to erect in the very centre of the town a lofty tower which will greatly enhance the beauty and splendour. The uppermost part of the tower will be adorned with a suitable clock. The tower is meant for the commemoration of her Imperial Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, and for the sight of it will always impress the minds of future generations that no sovereign but the great Queen-Empress has ever ruled so brilliantly on the British throne and for such a long period as that of sixty years. In wishing the long health of her Imperial Majesty and her Royal Family, I take this opportunity of thanking you all present.

The Raja Saheb at Durbar said:—Gentlemen,—In honor of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of her Imperial Majesty Empress Victoria, I take the opportunity of convening this Darbar through feelings of heartfelt gratitude and sincere joy for this auspicious occasion. And before saying a few words suited to this occasion I must show my gratitude to his Excellency the Governor for the Khari-a just now received through his Excellency's Agent at Surat. It is indeed a very pleasant sight to see that all the people of this State including Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsees, &c., have thus here assembled to express their loyalty towards her Imperial Majesty, just as the nations of different creed and religion under the British protection will this day do to celebrate this glorious event. Many a song of peace and prosperity prevailing over her Imperial Majesty's vast dominion where the sun is never said to set, as well as of the progress made in commerce, arts, and manufacture during the Victorian Era, is every day and every where sung. Instead of, therfore, enumerating each and every source of happiness which every soul under her Imperial Majesty's sway has been lucky enough to derive, suffice it to say, that we each and all have been the recipients of the same Under her Imperial Majesty's sway there prevails among the nation peace and harmony, blessing which in the same way are never denied to the native princes who in consequence of which have been ever able to preserve their prestige during her Imperial Majesty's diadem. Such a precedent of unequalled happiness and peace is never, nay, no where seen in the annals of human history, and it is therefore more joyous and noteworthy event to be remembered by future generations. In consequence of this, let us fervently pray to the Almighty for her Imperial Majesty's long and continued reign. Gentlemen, I am highly obliged to you for your this act of loyalty towards her Imperial Majesty, in observing these two days as public holidays and of festivities. In conclusion I beg to express my prayer to the Omnipotent God that He may spare her Imperial Majesty long and that the same Power may be pleased to even grant me, my subjects, as well as my successors good sense to keep up an everlasting tie of loyalty towards the British Crown.

SURAT.

The following speech was made by Mr. Kaikhosro Edalji Modi on behalf of his father, Davar Edalji Khurshedji Modi, First Class Sardar of the Deccan, as representing the Parsi community at the Diamond Jubilee Durbar, held by Mr. Moore, Collector and Agent to H. E. the Governor at Surat, on 22nd June It was pithy and to the point, and was warmly applauded by the European officers and all others present at the Durbar, both for the sentiments it contained and the manner of its delivery. "In South Gujarat, it is my great and gratification that I rise to avail myself of the privelege so kindly accorded to me by you, Sir, as the local representative in this present Durbar of Her Most Gracious Majesty, to say a few words on behalf of our Parsee community, who have enjoyed under the British rule, and especially during the Sixty years' glorious reign that we are now jubilating over in a way that no other community has surpassed. We, Parsis owe our present position, our freedom, our privileges, the protection of our lives and property, all the inestimable blessings of peace and progress, to the protection and kindness of the magnanimous and generous rule of the British Nation. Every facility has been willingly vouchsafed to us, and we have been, as it were, so kindly taken by the hand, that even entrance within the sacred precincts of Parliament has been found for members of our race. Filled with gratitude of the Parsis, and their devoted loyalty to the rule of the beloved Sovereign under which they have so flourished, are facts which have been repeatedly acknowledged in very graceful language by eminent Governors of the land